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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

The surrender of Manila on Saturday by the Spanish Gen. Jaubens is officially announced in Madrid; Gen. Augustin was dismissed from his post as captain general of the Philippines on the 5th inst.; Manila surrendered after bombardment by the U. S. naval and land forces. —— B. J. Corbett, father of Jas. J. Corbett, the pugilist, killed his wife and then committed suicide; it is believed he was crazy. —— Miss E. C. Reynolds was murdered by some person unknown Monday night in her room in the Grand Hotel, New York city. —— A Cuban caught stealing commissary stores at Santiago was shot by a sentry. —— Senator Allison, of Iowa, and Senator Gorman, of Maryland, have each declined a place on the peace commission, tendered by President McKinley. —— Henry Neill, the cotton statistician, says the promise to-day is for a crop of ten and a half million bales assured with possibility of a million and a half more. —— Three cases of yellow fever at the marine barracks in Key West, Fla., are officially reported. —— Spanish troops massacred ninety of the inhabitants of the town of Ciales, Porto Rico, because they raised an American flag. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call firm at 1½@3 per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton—steady; middling uplands 6c; flour was weak and 5@10c lower; wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red 78½c; corn—spot easy; No. 2 38½c; rosin quiet; strained, common to good, $1 30@1 35. spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 15.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 76 deg.; 8 P.M., 74 deg.; maximum, 80 deg.; minimum 73 deg.; mean, 76 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .49; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 3.36 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 14 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Light showers have occurred in nearly all directions. The temperature was lower in the Galvestion district and generally slightly higher elsewhere.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The high bromometer area has shifted its position from New England States to the Middle Atlantic coast, with cloudy unsettled weather from Virginia south to Florida Keys and in the East Gulf.

A trough of low pressure extends from the upper Lakes southwest, and with a secondary storm area developing over west Kansas. A partial cloudiness prevails more or less to-night in all sections, with nearly stationary temperature. Heavy showers have occurred in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and light showers in the middle Mississippi valley. The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported: Tampa, Fla., 1.54; Savannah, Ga., 1.42; Charleston, S. C., 1.06; Hatteras, N. C., 1.06.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy weather, except rain on the coast; easterly winds.

Port Almanac—Aug. 17.

Sun Rises	5.19 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.48 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 29 M.
High Water at Southport	7.47 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.17 P. M.

Gen. Wheeler isn't running much for Congress for the papers down there say he has a walkover, with nobody to run against him.

John King, of a New York Regiment, got so hopping mad when peace was declared before he got a chance to hop on the Spaniards that they had to put him in a straight jacket and send him to an asylum.

A Pennsylvania man was so anxious to get a divorce that he stole a horse to fee a lawyer and got into jail, where he can't steal another horse to fee a lawyer to get him out. Some Pennsylvanians seem to be born for trouble.

The Greater New York is being gobbled up by the few. Twenty people own 18 per cent. of all the real estate, and pay taxes on $400,000,000 worth, while it is said there are 150 names on the assessors' books who own 50 per cent. of the real estate, and they are steadily absorbing the rest.

An army officer makes a sensible suggestion to the War Department, to guard against pension abuses. It is for the government to appoint physicians to examine the soldiers when discharged from the service and report as to whether they are suffering from any wounds or ailment contracted in the service. These reports to be filed and referred to in case application be made for a pension.

Our commissioners to Hawaii had the hard luck to take passage on a steamer at San Francisco which carried, in addition to them, a deck load of onions. They protested against the onions, but the onions were too strong for the commissioners and held the deck and continued to exhale their odors until Hawaii was reached. It will be a long time before that commission, consisting of Senators Morgan, Cullom and Congressman Hitt, will look an onion in the face without thinking some very strong language.

The Berlin courts have decided that the shop-keepers who put up signs such as "English is spoken here" take an unfair advantage of the shopists who can't swap in the English. We infer from this that the bargain counter and other modern methods of competition have not yet invaded Berlin.

Senator Stewart says he is looking for hard times. Most people don't have to look for them. They come right along when the conditions are favorable, and find the fellow who isn't looking for them.

The latest fad in Paris, is according to the New York *Herald*, injecting perfumes under the skin so that sweet odors may be exaled through the pores. What sweet-scented idiots they have over there.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Free Dance—At Carolina Beach.
King Grocery Co.—Lard, sugar.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Two Boys—Want work.
R. B. Moore—Chickens, peaches.
Jno. D. Taylor—Residence for sale.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The colored excursion from Greensboro got off last night at 9.55 o'clock instead of at 9 o'clock according to schedule.

— The marriage of Miss Lila McGirt to Rev. T. A. Smoot will be celebrated in Fifth Street Methodist Church this afternoon at 6.30 o'clock.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— The first lady in North Carolina to wear the regulation campaign button of the White Government Union was Miss Clarkie Smith, of Maxton.

— The date for the Robeson county Fair has been changed to Nov. 2, 3, and 4, as the date first chosen would have conflicted with the date of the State Fair.

— Capt. J. W. Harper, of the steamer *Wilmington*, has an ad in the STAR this morning giving particulars about the free dance at Carolina Beach to-morrow night.

— Mr. J. B. Huggins exhibited to his customers yesterday a very large pear. It was picked from Mr. T. J. Capps' orchard on Stump Sound and weighed eighteen ounces.

— The Swedish barque *Hestia* was cleared yesterday for London by Heide & Co. She had on a cargo of naval stores valued at $22,432, shipped by Paterson, Downing & Co.

— Mr. R. V. Leonard, a successful merchant of Shallotte, has opened a store on South Water street, in the store formerly occupied by Mr. Neill McKinnon. His brother, Mr. C. N. Leonard, will be in charge.

— The usual Wednesday night services will be held at Grace Methodist E. Church at 8.15 o'clock to-night and will be conducted by Rev. G. D. Langston of the Bladen Street M. E. Church in the absence of the pastor.

— Democrats of the Third Ward will meet at the office of John D. Bellamy to-night to organize for the campaign. The other Wards hold meetings Thursday and Friday nights. See official call in this issue of the STAR.

— Capt. James Hamlet and Sergeant Cary Craig, of the Third (colored) regiment, now at Fort Macon, were here yesterday after recruits. They first wanted ten, but received a telegram stating that five would be enough. The desired number was easily secured.

The Mayor of Nashville.

Mayor R. H. Dudley and wife, of Nashville, Tenn., who have been guests at Seashore Hotel the past week or ten days, left yesterday for their home. He was seen at The Orton yesterday by a STAR reporter, and during a pleasant conversation spoke quite highly of the impressions he had received of the city and the beach. He considers Wilmington a superb Summer resort, and he is anxious to revisit the beach before the season is over.

Attention Democrats.

In the STAR of to-day will be found an official call of the County Democratic Executive Committee for the Democrats of Wilmington to meet in their several Wards for organization. Every Democrat should feel it a duty to attend his Ward meeting and participate in the work of organization. Great interests are at stake, and there is great work to be done.

Lumberton Fair.

The annual Fair of the Robeson County Fair Association will be held at Lumberton, November 2nd, 3rd and 4th. All space for exhibits free.

FRANK GOUGH, Secy. and Treas. †

OUTRAGEOUS AFFAIR

Assault by a Negro Deputy Sheriff Upon a Conductor of the Street Railway.

WITH THREATS AND CURSES.

Refused to Pay Fare—Thrust a Pistol Into the Conductor's Face and Brandished a Billy—Arrested and Held for Trial.

Probably the most disgraceful of all the shameful incidents that have distinguished, for scandalous arrogance and insolence the present Russell-Republican negro regime in Wilmington and New Hanover county, war brought to light yesterday afternoon in Justice R. H. Bunting's court when Edward Bryant, colored, one of the numerous New Hanover negro deputy sheriffs, was bound over to the next term of the Circuit Criminal Court to answer the charge of assault with a deadly weapon upon Mr. D. K. Furch, conductor on the Wilmington Street Railway.

The offence was committed last Saturday night about 11.30 o'clock on the Princess street section of the belt line, and the evidence produced in the trial indicates a flagrant and insolent disregard for law and order on the part of the deputy sheriff, which proves him unfit to fill the office to which he has been appointed.

The evidence was to the effect that Deputy Sheriff Bryant boarded the Princess street car going toward the Seacoast depot and Mr. Furch was conductor in charge. He came to Bryant on his round collecting fares. Bryant told him that he had no ticket, no money and no transfer, but that he was going to ride on the car. Mr. Furch told him that he could not ride unless he paid his fare. As soon as he finished getting fares Mr. Furch returned to Bryant and told him that he must hand over his fare or be put off the car. By this time they had gotten some distance up Princess street. He also signalled the motorman to stop the car. About that time Mr. Furch noticed a street car transfer in Bryant's hand, and said, "why don't you give me that transfer and stop all this trouble? There it is in your hand!"

Finally Bryant handed over the transfer and said that he was only joking with the conductor. Mr. Furch told him that it was a very poor way of joking and that he had no time to be bothered in that way. Bryant became abusive; first calling the conductor a d——n fool and then applying one of the vilest epithets that the English language affords. In this time the car had reached the corner of Princess and Ninth streets where, on account of a defective switch, two cars met and exchanged passengers. Mr. Furch had just told Bryant that he must shut up or get off the car. He (Bryant) sprang down from the car and drew a policeman's billy, which he said he would maul h—l out of the conductor with and whip anybody who came at him. "If I can't whip you with that," said he, "I will with this," and he drew from his pocket a pistol and thrust it into Mr. Furch's face.

This is the testimony as given by Mr. Furch, and substantiated by five eye-witnesses—Alvin Brown, colored, J. D. Graham, colored, Lucian Bishop, Ira Scott and Tom Kibling—who were the witnesses examined during the trial. Bryant tried to make it appear that when he drew his pistol, he was about to be attacked by the motormen of the two cars, who had their controllers in their hands. He failed to establish this claim, in that all the witnesses swore that there was no indication of such an attack being made. If the motormen had the controllers it was because they were carrying them to the other end of their cars, and are required by the rules of the company to keep them in their hands until transferred.

Manager Skelding yesterday, in speaking of the incident, said that he had no doubt that if it had been almost any other in his service who had the racket with Bryant he would have given the imprudent deputy a sound thrashing before the affair had been concluded. He said Mr. Furch was one of the most quiet and inoffensive conductors that he had ever had in the service.

The warrant against Bryant was first sworn out in Justice McGowan's court, but Bryant got an inkling of the movement which was on foot and went before Justice Bunting and had himself arrested. Deputy Sheriff Ashe, colored, served the warrant and, after the trial, went on his bond for $50 for his appearance at the Criminal Court in October. Bryant will continue to serve as a deputy sheriff.

A SNAP CONVENTION.

Called by Republican Committeemen to be Held in Warsaw.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

DUNN, N. C., August 16.—A telegram to D. H. McLean, Esq., to-day states, on reliable information, that a part of the Republican congressional executive committee have secretly called a snap convention, to be held at Warsaw, August 19th.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia Nervon Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circulation of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

BOARD AUDIT AND FINANCE.

In Session Yesterday Afternoon—Increased Cart and Wagon Service Still Unsettled—City Finances.

Yesterday afternoon was the time the City Board of Audit and Finance was to have acted upon the matter of allowing the Mayor to increase the cart and wagon service in the sanitary and street cleaning department of the city, but action was deferred until a subsequent meeting which it is understood will be heard this week. It will be remembered that the movement was inaugurated by the Board of Health, in that they asked the Board of Alderman to increase the service to seven carts and two wagons for the remainder of the season and put the whole department under the direction of the Superintendent of Health. The latter recommendation they ignored, but they did authorize the Mayor to increase the cart and wagon service at his discretion. The Mayor then brought it before the Board of Audit and Finance for them to approve the proposed expenditure of money for cart and wagon hire with the result that action was postponed yesterday.

The meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance was held at 3 o'clock. Present, Mr. H. C. McQueen (chairman) and Messrs. C. W. Yates and J. H. Webber. The first matter to engage their attention was the burning of 198 $25 cancelled cupons of the city's bonded indebtedness, aggregating $4,950. On motion, the matter of approving the bond of J. P. Bowen, superintendent of lights, was posptoned until a special meeting to be held this week.

The Board approved the disposition made of certain bonds in the hands of the commissioner of the sinking fund, aggregating $24,100.

The clerk submitted a report to the effect that he had examined the books of the treasurer and tax collector for July and presented the following statement: Cash on hand July 1st, $20,513.50; receipts for July, $14,66.-38; total, $34,679.88; disbursements for July, $8,308.58; balance on hand August 1st, $26,371.30.

Bills were audited and approved as follows: Current expenses, $364.34; for coupons, $49.50.

The Board adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

MUST NOT COME DOWN.

Republicans of the Sixth Judicial District Say Their Candidate for Judge Must Stay Up.

The Republicans of the Sixth Judicial District are going to nominate a candidate for solicitor. They had intended to nominate a candidate for judge only, and allow the Populists to name a candidate for solicitor, but it was only the old story of leading the horse to water and all the world being unable to make him drink. Now the Republicans have blood in their eyes, and threaten to give their Populist friends as good as they can send.

The executive committee met yesterday at Warsaw in response to a call issued by Mr. J. E. Albright, the chairman. Six members, constituting a majority, were present.

The following resolution which is exactly in line with the resolution adopted by the Republican Judicial Convention July 19th, was adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of and adhere to the position assumed by our Judicial Convention July 19th, lastt that the Republicans are fairly and justly entitled to the judgeship in this district, in any arrangement that may be made for fusion with the Populists, and we cannot, nor will not be persuaded or coerced to recede from this position.

We favor fusion, but as our convention declared it *must be* upon "just and fair terms."

Resolved, That our chairman be, and he is hereby requested to attend the first meeting of our State Committee, and inform that Committee, that the Republicans of this district will not agree for our nominee for Judge to withdraw *under any circumstances*, and plainly warn the Committee that any attempt to take him down will cause trouble and be sternly resented and resisted until the sun goes down on election day. We will not submit to that which is palpably wrong.

Resolved further, That we postpone the nomination of a solicitor until after the meeting of our State Committee.

APPOINTMENTS FOR BELLAMY.

He Is Now Making a Preliminary Canvass of the Sixth District.

John D. Bellamy, Democratic candidate for Congress, is making a preliminary canvass of the Sixth District, and has accepted invitations to speak as follows:

At a pic-nic to be given at Gibson's Station, Richmond county, Thursday, August 18th.

At Monroe, Union county (Court week), Tuesday, August 23d.

At the great Croatan basket dinner to be given at New Hope, near Pate's Station, Robeson county, Friday, August 26th.

At Lockwood's Folly, Brunswick county, at the Democratic mass convention to be held Thursday, September 1st.

Base Ball Friday.

An interesting game of base ball is expected Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when the Atlantic Coast Line crosses bats with a picked team from the artillerymen at Fort Caswell. On the soldiers' team there are several professionals, it is said. Anyway, it is thought that the civilians will have a hard time to withstand Uncle Sam's fighting men.

DIED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Mrs. Margaret J. Fentress at the Residence of Her Son, Mr. H. L. Fentress, 114 N. Fourth St.

Mrs. Margaret J. Fentress died yesterday, at 1 P. M., at the home of her son, Mr. H. L. Fentress, 114 North Fourth street. She had been an invalid for two or three years and had been confined to her room for the past three months. Still her death was somewhat unexpected, as her family expected that she would live at least a day or two longer.

Mrs. Fentress was Miss Margaret Johnson, of Fayetteville. She was born on January 18, 1822, and was therefore in her seventy-seventh year. On September 6, 1843, she was married to Mr. T. R. Fentress, of Raleigh. She lived in Raleigh until her husband's death, five or six years ago, when she came to Wilmington to live with her son.

In Raleigh Mrs. Fentress was a member of Edenton Street Methodist Church; upon her removal to Wilmington her membership was changed to Grace Street Methodist Church.

The deceased is survived by five children, one son, the well known druggist, Mr. H. L. Fentress, and four daughters, Mrs. W. F. Taylor, of Raleigh; Mrs. Effie White, of Baltimore; Mrs. E. M. Nadal, of Wilson, and Miss Blanceh Fentress, of this city. Mrs. Nadal and Miss Margie Taylor, a granddaughter of the deceased, arrived last evening to attend the funeral, which will take place to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock from the residence. The interment will be made in Raleigh, and the remains will leave here at 9.35 o'clock to-morrow morning by the Atlantic Coast Line.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. E. P. Bailey returned to the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. G. Porter, of Goldsboro, was here yesterday.

— Mr. George Darden returned from a Northern trip yesterday.

— Miss Mamie Gregg, of Marion, S. C., is visiting Mrs. J. B. Huggins.

— Mr. E. B. Dewey, of Goldsboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Ed. David returned last evening from a tour of Northern cities.

— Miss Maud Hall and Mrs. Arthur Holmes returned last evening from Clinton.

— Private William Allen, of Fort Caswell, was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mrs. James Waddill and Mrs. W. L. Burkhimer have returned from a two weeks stay in Bennettsville, S. C.

— Mrs. Nutt and daughter left yesterday for a pleasure trip of several weeks to the Western part of the State.

— Misses Maie O'Connor and Bettie McFarlane left Monday night for Orange county, Va., to spend a while.

— Mrs. M. R. Stover and family returned yesterday from Roaring Gap, where they spent the past several weeks.

— Privates Wm. Finnegan, P. Bensyl and Samuel Smith, of Battery I, came up to the city yesterday on a furlough.

— Misses Katie and Annie Kelly, who have been spending some time with relatives in Kenansville, returned home yesterday.

— Miss Julia Howell, a popular young lady of Goldsboro, who has been visiting Miss Ophelia Northam, has returned to her home.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott returned yesterday from a trip through Brunswick county. He reports the crops all through the county as being in excellent condition.

— Misses Belle and Alice Rendleman, of Salisbury; who have been visiting Mrs. J. F. Rulfs, Jr., have returned home, accompanied by Mrs. J. F. Rulfs and Mrs. J. F. Rulfs, Jr.

— Rev. T. A. Smoot, of Greensboro Female College, groom-elect in the McGirt-Smoot marriage to be celebrated this evening, arrived in the city last night and is stopping at The Orton. He is accompanied by Mr. A. D. Smoot, of Salisbury, and Mr. Geo. B. Pegram, of Durham.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF WILMINGTON.

HEADQUARTERS
COUNTY DEMOCRATIC
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 16.

The Democrats of the several Wards of the City of Wilmington are earnestly requested to meet at the following times and places to organize for the campaign:

First Ward—At Phœnix Hall, on Brunswick, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Friday night at 8 o'clock.

Second Ward—At John D. Bellamy's Office, in Smith Building, Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

Third Ward—At John D. Bellamy's Office, in Smith Building, Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

Fourth Ward—At W. B. McKoy's Office, in Smith Building, Friday night at 8 o'clock.

Fifth Ward—Corner of Fifth and Wooster streets, Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

W. B. McKOY,
Chairman *pro tem.*
J. W. SNEEDEN,
Secretary.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

DEATH OF DU BRUTZ CUTLAR.

A Well Known Citizen of Wilmington. For Many Years a Prominent and Successful Lawyer.

Mr. Du Brutz Cutlar died yesterday afternoon at 5.45 o'clock at the residence of his son, Du Brutz Cutlar, Jr., at "Arcadia," Wrightsville Sound. Readers of the STAR are familiar with the fact that Mr. Cutlar has for several years past been afflicted with paralysis and that more than once his condition has been decidedly critical.

The deceased was sixty-six years of age. He was a son of the late Dr. Cutlar, who died a good many years ago, and he was born in Wilmington, although his boyhood was spent in Alabama whither his father moved when Mr. Cutlar was quite a child. Subsequently the family came back to Wilmington and Mr. Cutlar went to the State University to pursue his studies. In college along with him were numerous other Wilmingtonian's, among them being Col. A. M. Waddell, Col. K. M. Murchison, Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Mr. Walker Meares, and the late D. G. Worth.

After graduation from the University, Mr. Cutlar studied law under the late George Davis, and began upon a successful career as a lawyer. During the war he held the responsible position of Confederate States Commissioner of Confiscated Property.

In 1865 he was married to Miss Anna Poisson, who died several years ago. The children surviving are Mr. Du Brutz Cutlar, Jr., Mrs. Ed. Justice, of Rutherfordton, and Mr. Louis Cutlar now living in Mexico. The mother of the deceased, Mrs. Lula Cutlar, and two sisters, Mrs. Jennie Lee and Mrs. Bradley, the latter living in California, also survive him. A brother, Dr. Roger Cutlar, died only a few years ago in California.

Mr. Cutlar was for many years a conspicuous figure in Wilmington. He was prominent in the councils of the Democratic party though he held no important political position. He had a very large law practice and kept closely up with it until his health failed. He was senior warden in St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

The remains will be brought up from Wrightsville at 10 o'clock this morning and taken to the old Cutlar home, corner of Second and Walnut streets. The funeral will be from St. Paul's Church this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and the interment will be at Oakdale.

ANOTHER UNRULY SOLDIER.

He Was Placed in Irons by Jailor King. Was Fined for an Assault.

Another Fort Caswell soldier made quite a good deal of trouble for officers of the law yesterday, in consequence of which he was for several hours in chains in the county jail and will be brought before Justice Bunting at 10 o'clock to day for resisting officers. The soldier's name is James Sullivan and he was tried before 'Squire Fowler yesterday afternoon on the charge of assault and battery upon an Assyrian on Front street. For this offence he was fined $10 and costs, in default of which he was ordered sent to jail. In obedience to the order Jailor King asked the soldier to come with him. He replied that he guessed he wouldn't. The jailor found persuasion of no avail and called Deputy Sheriff Pat Flynn to his assistance. All the way to the jail the soldier struggled desperately and as soon as they got him to the jail they put him in irons until he quieted down.

The soldier's first offence seems to have been quite wanton. He went into an Assyrian store on Front street, between Dock and Orange, and purchased an article from a boy for 50 cents. After a while he returned and demanded his money back, and the boy left the store. The Assyrian assaulted was standing in the door, had nothing whatever to do with the store and could not speak a word of English. When the boy left, the soldier turned upon the Assyrian in question, Francis Eeead and demanded the money of him. While Eeead was trying in vain to give the soldier to understand that he had nothing to do with the store and could not understand a word he was saying, the soldier commenced to beat him unmercifully. It was for this offence that the fine of $10 and costs was imposed by 'Squire Fowler.

KNOCKED IN THE HEAD.

Old Jim Rogers Got Into Trouble Near Fourth and Red Cross Streets.

It was reported about the city last night about midnight that a negro man had been shot, but subsequent developments proved to the contrary. It seems that firemen at the Fourth street bridge telephoned to the City Hall that James Rogers, an old colored man, was at Dr Wright's office shot in the head, and Dr. Wright was not in. Sergeant Hewlett sent for Dr. McMillan, and the two went over to investigate. It turned out that the man was not shot at all, but was hit across the head with a stick and a right severe wound inflicted. He says some one jumped on him in an alley near the corner of Red Cross and Fourth streets.

A street car conductor who was passing the scene at the time says he heard a pistol shot and saw this negro, Rogers, run out of the alley, shouting that he was shot. When questioned as to the matter at the Fourth street bridge, the negro said he was not shot and that he had no idea who attacked him with the stick. The whole matter was dropped by the the police.

THE ODD FELLOWS' ORPHANS.

A Happy Party of Little People Entertained at the Seashore Hotel on Wrightsville Beach.

The children from the Odd Fellows' Orphan Home at Goldsboro got here yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock. The party was composed as follows: Superintendent D. A. Coble, wife and child; Mrs. E. R. Royal, matron; Mrs. Bertha Davis, assistant matron; Heber Barber, Robert Carraway, Wilborn Davis, Winston Davis, Tom Delamar, Chauncey Delamar, Arabella Delamar, Bessie Dail, George Dail, Maude Evans, Letitia Evans, Frank Evans, Walker Freeman, Emily Glenn, Grover Glenn, Annie Hart, Arthur Hart, Ida Hart, Ada Hinton, Herbert Hinton, Eugene Lewellen, Marion McDonald, Nannie McDonald, Lillian McDonald, Jennie Phillips, Eva Rochell, Katie Rochell, Oscar Stewart, Sam Stewart, Julius Thompson, Tom Tripp; accompanying the party, but not inmates of the home, Mr. Edwin Davis, Mrs. White, Miss Elsie Dortch and Miss Maggie Griffith.

The committee named in yesterday's STAR was at the train to meet the visitors who were taken directly to the Seacoast depot where they took the cars for Wrightsville Beach. There they stopped at the Seashore Hotel and were given the best of attention. In the afternoon a surf bath was tried, and that the little fellows enjoyed it goes without saying.

At night the hotel was a scene of merriment for the orphans. The boys have a lodge of Odd Fellows, Zemo No. 710, and the several members were publicly initiated. It was very interesting as were also some musical numbers rendered by the girls.

The programme for to-day and to-morrow will be observed exactly as given yesterday.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Federal Office-Holding Republicans Running the Campaign—Pops. Rebel Against the Fusion Deal.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 13.

Gov. Russell denies that John R. Smith's report has ever been received by him. "That is the worst break Russell could have made" said a Republican this morning. "We were prepared to show that John R's. report was made out long ago, when Russell knocks the whole scheme in the head."

A Republican officeholder is authority for the statement that Chairman Holton will spend little of his time in Raleigh. He says that there is nothing for Holton to do before the middle of October.

Many of the Populists in this county have rebelled already against the fusion deal which has been arranged. Mr. Robert Wynne, one of the most intelligent and highly respected Populists in the county, is out in a card declaring against fusion, and stating that he will support no Republican on the ticket. He says that white supremacy must be preserved.

The Federal office holding Republicans are absolutely running the campaign in this State. The national administration clearly shows lack of sincerity in its strong civil service pretensions in seemingly encouraging the office holders to take charge of all the conventions.

Bryan's application for an injunction against the Seaboard Air Line comes up before Judge Simonton in Asheville to-day.

The Populist county convention will meet Saturday. It will be controlled by office holders.

The Mayor's Court.

In the Mayor's Court yesterday Helen Swinson, colored, was committed to jail to await the October term of the Criminal Court where she must answer the charge of keeping a disorderly house. Her bond was fixed at $300 and she could not give it. Lizzie Carrol, who was charged with being an inmate of Helen Swinson's house, was dismissed and the other woman, Josie Thompson, was recognized for her appearance for trial to-day at noon. Other cases disposed of were John Preston, colored, disorderly conduct, $2.00 and costs; Gilbert Telfair, drunk and disorderly, $5.00 and costs.

DIED.

CUTLAR—On Tuesday evening, August 16th, at 5:45 o'clock, at the residence of his son, Du Brutz Cutlar, Jr., at "Arcadia," Wrightsville Sound, DuBRUTZ CUTLAR peacefully fell asleep, aged 66 years.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

The remains will be brought up from Wrightsville at 10 o'clock this morning to the old Cutlar home, corner of Second and Walnut streets, and the funeral will take place from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon. Interment in Oakdale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Free Dance at Carolina Beach

In Large Pavilion, **Thursday, August 18th, 1898.** Excursion from Hill Creek will take Steamer Wilmington on morning of 18th for the Beach, and spend the day and night, taking part in Dance in Large Pavilion. Good order will be preserved on Boat and Beach. Boat will leave wharf, foot of Market street, at 8.00 A. M., 9.15 A. M., 3.00 P. M., 5.15 P. M. and 8.00 P. M. Returning, last boat will leave Beach at 11.00 P. M.

au 17 1t J. W. HARPER, Manager.

Lard?

The Best Pure Leaf.... 7c per pound.
Granulated Sugar..... 6c per pound.
Best Table Butter 22 1-2 per pound.

Don't you want half barrel of Pine Flour? We have it in half barrels and guarantee you can buy no better, $3.75.

THE KING GROCERY CO.
E. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 39. Fourth Street Bridge.
au 17 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE HAVE
Not Made Peace.
On the contrary we are still waging
A Bitter Warfare
against high prices on
Hardware and House Furnishings.

* * * Come what will, the fight is going to be kept up as long as we stay in the business, and this means that the PLACE TO BUY anything in the

HARDWARE LINE
at Rock Bottom Prices is at

J. W. Murchison's,
au 16 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Provisions.
D. S. Ribs,
Plates,
Shoulders,
Hams,
Lards.

We carry large stocks, sell at Rock Bottom Prices and solicit your orders.

We are sole agents for the
Famous Brands Cigars.
Renowns,
Cuban Blossom,
Topical Twist-Heads.

If your jobber can't furnish you, we will.

Vollers & Hashagen,
Wholesale Only.
jy 31 tf Nutt Street. A. C. L. Crossing.

INK PADS in all Colors and Sizes.

Our Air Cushion Dating Stamp—the latest thing out.

Aluminum Pocket Seals,
The Best Seal Press on the market, weight 11 ounces.

A Font of Rubber Type, Ink Pad and Tweezers for only 35c.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
15 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C.
Bell 'Phone 240. au 14 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport
STEAMBOAT LINE.
Following Schedule in Effect After Monday, July 25th.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 9 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M.
Leave Wilmington every day, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.
Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.
Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 and 7.30 P. M. Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 and 8.30 P. M.
9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.
Fare on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. Harper.
jy 26 tf

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."
We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your
Medicines & Filling Prescriptions
from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.
TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 389.
Yours, for some of your business.
James D. Nutt, The Druggist.
my 22 tf

The Unlucky Corner.
Come Quick, Before the Deal is Off. It is only
An Advertising Scheme.

10 lbs Best Granulated Sugar.....65c
1 " J. & S. Roasted Laguyra Coffee 25c
1 " W. M. Roasted Java Coffee.....30c
1 " Mixed Tea (Good).....50c
1 doz. North Carolina Roe Herring, 25c
1 lb Clover Hill Butter (Best).....25c
$2.20

All For $1.59.
S. W. SANDERS.
jy 28 tf

New Mullets.
2000 Pounds New Mullets.
100 New Picnic Cheese.
100 Bags Wheat Bran.
400 Doz. Market Baskets.
25 Barrels XXX Vinegar.
100 Cases Star Lye.
100 Cases M Lye.
120 Barrels Sugar.
W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
au 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CAPE FEAR ACADEMY
Begins its twenty-sixth session Sept. 19. A home School, preparing thoroughly for
Business or College,
saving much expense. Its pupils rank with the best. Careful attention to each pupil. Young pupils taken.
W. Catlett,
au 13 2w 120 North Fifth street.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted, and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.

Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

FIGURES VERSUS ASSERTION.

The fiscal year which closed June 30th last was the banner year for exports, both of agricultural products and of manufactures. The following table, which we clip from a letter of the Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, shows how they compare with previous years:

Year.	Total Domestic Exports.	Agricultural Products.	Domestic Manufactures.
1860	$ 316,949,433	$256,560,972	$ 40,345,592
1870	433,908,541	361,198,483	66,379,704
1880	823,946,353	685,961,091	102,856,015
1890	845,293,928	629,820,808	151,106,376
1891	872,970,363	642,751,344	166,927,315
1892	1,015,732,011	799,398,232	156,510,037
1893	831,030,785	615,382,986	158,023,118
1894	869,204,937	628,963,038	183,728,808
1895	730,292,709	553,210,026	185,993,749
1896	863,300,487	569,879,297	226,571,178
1897	1,029,007,503	683,471,139	277,285,291
1898	1,210,292,097	854,629,929	298,871,449

This is a fine exhibit and what adds to its interest is the fact that for the first time the volume of our manufactured exports exceeds the volume of imports and the balance of trade in our favor is larger than it ever was before. There is also something suggestive in it. It might be expected that there would be considerable fluctuation in the volume of our agricultural exports, large in some years, smaller in othes, for the demand for our breadstuffs is governed more or less by the crop conditions abroad and the harvests reaped. With good crops abroad the demand for our breadstuffs is, of course, less than it would be with poor crops. People must eat, and if they cannot find a sufficiency to eat at home they must draw upon other countries. Until we had to face competition in Argentina a nd India we had an almost undisputed monopoly of Europe's foodstuff trade. But we still continue to be the chief factor in that, and will continue to be unless the new country opened or to be opened by the trans-Siberian railway may give us trouble, for there is a large amount of wheat growing territory penetrated by that road and it will be a question of only a few years when it will be well populated.

While the volume of agricultural products varies it will be seen that there has been a steady increase in the volume of our manufactured exports ever since 1860, nearly every year showing an increase over the preceding year. The tariff duties do not seem to have affected it at all, for it has gone right along increasing under all tariffs, and we have had quite a number of them and a good many changes since 1860. The tariff duties now are about three times as high on the average as they were in 1860, but our manufacturers have gone on finding the world-market and shipping their goods, having in the past year, with its high protective tariff, exceeded the record of any previous year, and nearly doubled the volume under the first year of the McKinley tariff which was also a high protective tariff.

If the volume of these exports were in spurts, large some years and small others, or if they varied as do the exports of our food stuffs, &c., it might not carry such a striking object lesson with it, but here we have a steady and continuous increase year after year for a generation, under all the tariffs. Our manufacturers could not have made this steady, continuous and striking increase in their foreign business unless they were able to compete in these foreign markets with foreign manufacturers. And yet we are told that our home manufacturers need a high protective tariff to protect them from the competition of foreign manufacturers, and while the foreign manufacturers are practically kept out of our market, our manufacturers are crossing the seas and successfully competing with them in the foreign markets. If they can afford to make goods, pay freightage across the seas and undersell their foreign competitors, should they not be able to compete in the home market with foreign manufacturers who would have to pay freightage across the seas to reach the market? We do not see but one way to answer that question and that is that they should be able to do this.

We know that when confronted by this question in has been answered by the protection organs that what they sold abroad was the surplus that could not be disposed of at home, laid over stock that they sent abroad and sold for what they could get, and sometimes at a loss, but this is false upon its face for the record shows that they have been increasing their sales abroad steadily for a generation, and everybody with two grains of sense knows that they would not be increasing their surplus every year and shipping it abroad unless there was a profit in it to them. They don't make goods for recreation but for profit, and like sensible business men when the profit point was crossed they would reduce the production instead of increasing it every year as they have been doing, and piling up a larger surplus to be shipped abroad to get it off their hands at little or no profit. If there were no profit, or no good profit in the goods they shipped abroad they would stop that business and confine themselves to the home market where protection gave them a practical monopoly.

If these figures show anything, and as we see them they show a great deal, they show that the American manufacturer is able to take care of himself at home and abroad, and that there is no decent excuse for the perpetuation of the high tariff, under a false picture, the only result of which is to give the home manufacturer a monopoly of the home market and compel the home purchasers to pay prices for the same goods out of all proportion to the prices that foreign purchasers pay. An unnecessary tariff is an unjust tariff and an unjust tariff is simply legalized robbery.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

We clip the following from last week's Newton *Enterprise:*

"Maj. H. D. Miles joined the Democratic Club last Saturday night. Maj. Miles has been a lifelong Republican, as far as Presidential tickets are concerned, is a Republican still. But on State and county matters he is one of the most enthusiastic Democrats in his adopted State. He is a retired army officer and a cousin of Maj. Gen. Miles, the ranking General of the United States army. Maj. Miles has for several years been interested in North Carolina mineral lands and is now living in Newton. Maj. Miles represents a class that will poll a much larger vote in North Carolina this year than ever before. There are hundreds of men throughout North Carolina who have been voting the State, Legislature and county Republican tickets, fusion and all, simply because they are Republicans on national questions. But they cannot endure the doings of the two Legislatures, and the State and county governments that they have helped to put in power. They acknowledge that the State was much better off under Democratic rule, and will help to put the Democrats back in power in North Carolina."

Major Miles is a business man, he has put money into enterprises in North Carolina and he shows that he understands the relation between business and politics, and how the prosperity of the former depends upon the kind of the latter. No business can be safe or permanently prosperous where there is not honest, intelligent and stable government. There is no inducement for a man to invest money in a State where these conditions do not prevail, or where, if they do prevail, they are in constant jeopardy.

Stupid legislation is but little better than criminal legislation, and it is a question whether the State which is in the hands of short-sighted, narrow-viewed incompetents is not about as much to be pitied as the State which is in the hands of mercenary men, whose chief aim is to feather their own nests. We have had samples of both in North Carolina, and they have thrown the State back many years in development and progress. The Republican-Populist fusion legislatures have not been as notoriously and flagrantly corrupt and criminal as the Radical legislatures of the reconstruction period, but they have both done the State inestimable injury: It took many years to recover from the effects of the former, and it will take some years to recover from the latter. A continuation of this rule would inevitably reduce us to the chaos of the reconstruction era, when hell ruled by proxy at Raleigh.

Northern men who have cast their destinies with North Carolina, although they may be Republicans in national politics, see this and understand it quite as well as we do, and they are not as much interested in it as we are, for if the worst comes to the worst they can pull up stakes and go back where they came from, but we are anchored and have to stick to the ship sink or float.

Understanding it, nine-tenths of these Northern men who have no political irons in the fire, go with the Democratic party on State and local issues, however, they may do on national issues; and they do this not only in North Carolina but in every other Southern State. They go with the white man, and for honest, intelligent white rule, as a matter of business and self-protection, if not as a matter of race sentiment.

MINOR MENTION.

According to the dispatches Augusti has "escaped" from Manila, and Blanco has tendered his resignation the reason assigned being that he does not wish to superintend the evacuation of Havana. They are both moral cowards. The former fled from a city which he knew must surrender, and turned the responsibility over to his second in command either because he was afraid of the vengeance of the insurgents, or because he did not wish to be one who surrendered the city. In either event his flight was a cowardly act, for in the desertion of his companions who were left to defend the city, or to surrender it, he showed that he thought only of himself. He had a family, it is true, which family was reported some time ago to be prisoners of Aguinaldo, but he could have put that family in a safe place, and under the protection of a neutral flag, with the consent of our commanders, or under the protection of the American flag, but he couldn't get protection for himself without surrendering and hence he fled. His bombastic denunciation and defiance of this country when war was declared showed him to be a vaporing braggart, and his final act in seeking safety in flight is in keeping with it and proves him an arrant coward. Blanco is little better. He, too, walked on high stilts and put on grand airs—a hero in his own estimation—but when his fortitude is tried and he has to meet the inevitable, instead of facing it like a man and a soldier, he slinks, his courage oozes from his finger-ends and he turns over the disagreeable job of closing up the disastrous business to a subordinate who must accept it because he can't get out of it like Blanco. The humblest of the Spanish soldiers who fought or fell in the line of duty is a hero compared with these distinguished titled frauds.

* * *

We do not think there is much importance to be attached to those sensational reports published yesterday in reference to the alleged hostile attitude of the Cuban insurgents and the threat to attack and capture Santiago when the American garrison is weakened. The Cuban leaders may be disappointed at the way they have been treated in the closing up of the war, but they are not fools, and none but the most hopeless fools would invite a war with the United States, a near neighbor, after their experience with Spain, which had to send her troops across three thousand miles of sea. If they were insane enough to attack Santiago and could capture it they couldn't hold it thirty days. All they could do would be to wage a guerrilla warfare against the United States, as they did against Spain, of which they would soon become very sick, for in that they would be without the sympathy of any one which could do them any good. In their war with Spain they were supported by the sympathy of this country, from which they got arms and munitions with which they made war. Where would they get them to make war against this country? They would have to rely upon the machete and the machete wouldn't be worth a continental against American guns in the hands of American soldiers. No, they are not fools enough for that, nor are the men who have charge of this business for this country fools. They will find a way to placate these leaders and through them their following, which will not be difficult to do, if they be convinced that this Government intends to act honestly and honorably by them, and let Cuba have a free voice in her own future. Of course this is on the presumption that this is the intention.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00. †

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that State, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Alamance *Gleaner:* Last Sunday morning in the northern part of the county a negro man named Pinnix met Ralph McCauley, son of Levi McCauley, on his way to church, and pulled him off his mule and took what money he had with him. The negro was arrested, bound over to court and placed in jail Monday.

— Enfield *Times:* The crops have improved wonderfully where they have well worked during the last three weeks. The indications now point to a much larger yield than was at one time expected. —Tobacco curing is now well under way and many of the farmers have nearly finished. The cures so far as we can hear are all that could be expected. The prices so far for low grades of tobacco are better proportionately than for the higher grades.

— Greensboro *Record:* Tom Carter, a negro about 62 years old, was killed Sunday morning by the incoming passenger train from Greensboro at a small trestle three miles from Winston. Carter was drunk. He had just stepped off the trestle when the engine struck him. He had a bucket of mean whiskey in his hand, besides a bottle full in his pocket. The bucket was destroyed and some of the contents flew in the cab of the engine. The train was stopped, and Carter picked up and brought to the freight depot, where he died in about twenty minutes after arriving here. A pistol was found in one pocket and a small glass in another.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* An alligator about a foot long was captured in a ditch in front of Mr. J. W. Atkinson's residence on Winslow street yesterday morning. The animal, no doubt, escaped from the Rough Riders who passed through here last week on their way from Florida to New York. —Wm. Pearce, the care taker of the Fair grounds, cut a watermelon yesterday and found written on the heart and almost in the centre of the melon the initials W. M. P. We saw this phenomenon this morning and it is certainly most remarkable, the letters being so distinct that one could see them a good distance off. It can readily be seen that it is no fake, and besides William Pearce is a colored man of integrity and his word can be taken for it. William is now wondering whether there is not something supernatural about this incident, and, if so, whether it means good or bad luck. He had the phenomenon photographed this morning.

TWINKLINGS.

— So far the doctors have persuaded people to have everything else cut out but their tongues.—*Atchison Globe.*

— "You look all broken up," said Tillinghast to Gildersleeve. "Yes; Ada has dropped me."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— She—"What is that girl in the box wearing?" He—"I don't know. I'll have to wait until she stands up."—*Pick-Me-Up.*

— Passenger—"Why didn't you stop when I waved my hand?" Conductor—"Thought yer wuz blowin' kisses to me."

— The Occasion: Bobbie—"Pop, when is a synonym used?" Papa—"When you can't spell the other word, my son,"—*Truth.*

— "If you insist upon knowing, there are two reasons for my refusing you." "And they are?" "Yourself and another man."

— Mrs. A.—"Do you find it more economical to do your own cooking?" Mrs. B.—Oh, yes; my husband doesn't eat half as much as he did."

— Clair—"What's the use of stealing cake and then saying your prayers?" Dolph—"I'm praying that you won't want any."—*Life.*

— Husband—"How do you like the view?" Wife (with ecstacy)—"Oh, I am speechless!" Husband—"Well, if that be so, I think we had better stay here for a while."—*Leslie's Weekly.*

— "And you wouldn't begin a journey on Friday?" "Not I!" "I can't understand how you can have any faith in such silly superstition about it—Saturday is pay day."

— Man (hurriedly)—"Are you Mrs. Lawson, mum?" "Yes." "Well, I've been sent to tell you that your husband's head has been broken, mum, and I'm to break it to you gently, mum."

— "Of course you will want a stable in connection with your country place?" said the architect. "Certainly," replied the man of wealth. "About how large a one?" "Oh, it ought to have accommodation for about twenty bicycles."

CURRENT COMMENT.

— All our wars began in April. The revolution, the war of 1812, the Mexican war, the civil war, and the "Yanko-Spanko" war. And all our big battles in all of these wars were fought on Sunday.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

— Fighting Joe Wheeler proves himself to be magnanimous as well as brave. After saving Shafter from a disastrous and mortifying retreat, he comes to the front now with a defense of General Shafter against the many attacks being made upon him.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— Secretary Day has horse sense. He has decided that it is much better for him to provide for his family than to spend his substance in keeping up with the social procession in Washington. A salary of $8,000 a year will enable a Secretary of State to keep the pace expected of him at the capital about six weeks.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

— Admiral Sampson has been made the victim of a good deal of unfair criticism, although some of this was to be expected when he was so signally favored by the Administration over ranking officers in the navy. The bad feeling engendered by this will not be allayed by the Presidents recommendation that Sampson be advanced over the head of Commodore Schley, which will simply carry the row into Congress.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea, accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief we sent for a physician, and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days, and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about, and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. BOGGS, Stumptown, Gilmer county, W. Va. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

ORIENTAL WOMEN WEAVERS.

None Can Surpass Them In Making Tapestried and Carpets.

The somewhat popular conception of the oriental woman is rather erroneous. It is that of one who is destined to a life of utter luxury. Yet the simple truth is that the large majority of women in the east work quite as hard for their daily bread as do their sisters in the west—aye, even harder, for, as a rule, married women in the west are supported by their husbands, whereas in the east married women are, as a rule, constrained to support not only themselves, but also their husbands and children.

This statement applies especially to the thousands of women in Turkey, Persia and other countries of the orient who make a living as weavers. The whole civilized world appreciates their handiwork, for none can match them in making tapestries, carpets and other gorgeous products of the loom. This is the age of machinery, but no machine has yet been invented which can do the marvelous work of these oriental weavers. Yet many of these women work for pitiful wages. After cleaning and preparing the wool and shaping it into a lovely piece of tapestry, all they receive is the equivalent of from 2 shillings to 4 shillings a week. The woman who can earn 7 francs is considered a Croesus, and her husband esteems her so much that he never dreams of beating her. The money is always paid to the husband, and he invariably appropriates it.

They are very womanly, these weavers. Of gossip they are fond, and while they are at work their tongues are constantly going. Perhaps this is one reason why they have so obstinately refused to herd together in factories, where the constant whir of machinery, not to speak of the surveillance of a foreman, would very probably compel them to keep silent. In order to fashion a first class carpet or piece of tapestry the weaver must not only have a memory which will prevent her from making the slightest mistake while copying the design, but she must also possess a lively imagination and a thoroughly developed artistic sense, for the first class weaver does not copy; she creates. She invents her own designs, she combines the various tones, she chooses the dyes and the shades, and finally she obtains those effects which seem so charming to us of the west, and with good reason.—London Mail.

QUEER CUSTOMS.

Some of the Domestic Manners of the Mountaineers of Norway.

I had given up all thought of doing anything in life but jump from one sharp bowlder to another when, as we suddenly rounded a crag, Vigdal stopped again, and turning to the left entered a door that seemed to go into the rock. It was a solitary saeter, or stone hut, standing in the lonely valley by itself and quite different from the club huts we had already seen. Two hunters, with their wives, live here during the summer months, the men hunting reindeer and their wives keeping house. The hut consisted of a few feet of earth inclosed by a wall of stone 6 feet thick, 6 feet high and covered by a foot of earth laid upon boards. Inside a partition divided the space into two rooms, the one nearest the door for cows, dogs and kettles, and the other, with the earth for a carpet, for cooking, eating, sleeping and general living apartment.

The room was now quite as full, not as comfort, but as square feet of space, allowed, and supper being over Vigdal asked us if we did not want to get off our wet clothes and go to bed. We glanced at the two women, but Vigdal did not seem to see anything unusual in their presence and forthwith began to undress. He hung his outer clothing by the fire and then got into one of the beds with his wet underclothes on. Even the presence of the two women could not force us to do this, and after looking inquiringly at our guide again we gathered ourselves into a corner and prepared for bed, with some doubts as to the conventionalities of Norway.

We might have spared ourselves the worry. The women took not the slightest notice of us, but went on clearing away the supper and washing the dishes. When we were in bed, they took our clothes and calmly hung them one by one in a semicircle before the fire. Whether the women were going to spend the night in the hut or not did not now seem so important an affair as the solution of where they were to sleep. But this was soon settled when Vigdal, on being anxiously questioned, said that they were going a mile or two up the valley to another hut. And our wonder at Norwegian customs increased as we thought of the storm in full force outside and the calm manner in which Vigdal had made us part agents in turning out these kindly hostesses.—Hamblen Sears in Harper's Magazine.

The Curtain Habit.

"There is just one thing that makes me an enemy of smoke," said the old citizen to a Cleveland Plain Dealer reporter, "and that is the fact that it has given my wife the curtain habit. What is the curtain habit? Well, if you were a married man you would know. It's the habit of taking down and putting up lace curtains. I come home at night and pretty soon my wife says: 'Well, I've got to take down those curtains again. They're not fit to be seen, and we can't have a soul in the house until they are clean.' 'What's the matter with them?' I feebly ask. 'Matter! Why, it's this dreadful smoke. It gets in everywhere. I never saw anything like it.' The next day my wife has the curtains down and on the frames or else pinned on the floor. The next day she is almost dead with fatigue brought on by putting them up again. And that's the way it goes on. Every few weeks the curtains come down and go up, and my wife groans with the exertion and home is far from sunny. Talk about Caudle's curtain lectures; they are nothing compared with the domestic curtain habit."

She Played Again.

Mrs. M., a well known Bostonian, who talks very wittily and plays very well, once asked Professor Blackenstein what made him so thoughtful.

"Madam," he replied, "I am wondering how it is you can make the piano talk so divinely and yourself so foolishly?"

"Ah, well," retorted Mrs. M., "you see, the piano knows it has me to listen to it, whereas I know I have only you to listen to me, which makes the difference."

"I pray you," said the professor, "play again. I like your playing best."—Brooklyn Life.

The skin of the reindeer is so impervious to the cold that any one clothed in such a dress, with the addition of a blanket of the same material, may bear the intensest rigors of an arctic winter's night.

There is always room at the top, but the fellows at the top are not the ones who make it.—Cleveland Leader.

Old California.

An American geography, published in 1819, contains the following interesting information: "California is a wild and almost unknown land, covered throughout the year by dense fogs, as damp as they are unhealthful. On the northern shores live anthropophagi, and in the interior are active volcanoes and vast plains of shifting snow, which sometimes shoot up columns to inconceivable heights." The book adds that some of these statements would seem incredible were they not so well authenticated by trustworthy travelers.

The Thanksgiving proclamation was originated by Sir Francis Bernard, captain general and governor in chief in and over his majesty's province of Massachusetts Bay. It was issued Nov. 4, 1767, and the form then used has been substantially adhered to ever since.

Brunswick County Democratic Convent on.

The Democrats of Brunswick are requested to meet in County Convention at Lockwood's Folly on Thursday, the first day of September, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating county candidates, electing an Executive Committee—five active Democrats for each precinct—Chairman of County Executive Committee and delegates to Senatorial Convention. All who have heretofore affiliated with other parties and intend to support the Democratic nominees are cordially invited to meet with us.

By order of the County Executive Committee. D. B. MCNEILL, Chairman.
August 6, 1898.

Swayed by a Play.

An impressive instance of a play that influenced a human life comes from one of the northern towns, where a very striking play was being performed in which the disastrous consequences following on the love of two men for the same woman were realistically presented. A young engineer who had conceived a violent affection for a girl who had resented his attentions in view of the fact that she loved another man, who chanced to be the engineer's bosom friend, witnessed this play one evening, and it made a very deep impression on him, as it seemed almost to have been written to apply to his own unhappy situation. Act by act the tragic story was unfolded, jealousy of the disappointed lover ending in crime and punishment, and when at length the curtain fell the engineer had come to a decision. He went home, packed up a few necessaries and a week later set out for Australia, where, by a lucky stroke a year later, he made a mighty fortune. He attributed all his success to the play in question, for had he never seen it he would never have gone away from England, and perhaps some awful occurrence might have arisen from his unrequited passion.—London Standard.

Why Princeton Appealed to the Clevelands

"Shortly after the removal of the Cleveland family to Princeton an unmarried lady, a close friend of Mrs. Cleveland, was visiting her," writes a close friend of the former mistress of the White House in The Ladies' Home Journal. "One day while the two women were in the nursery with the three little Cleveland girls, the friend said jokingly to Mrs. Cleveland:

"'Mercy me, Frances, how are you ever going to get all your daughters married off? You see from me that mamma could not do it in New York.'

"'Exactly,' replied Mrs. Cleveland. 'But what better place could there be than a college town like Princeton, I should like to know?'"

Conflicting Emotions.

"How happy a fellow feels when he has really repented of something wrong he has done!"

"Yes, and how infernally mad he gets when some other fellow recalls it to his mind afterward."—Exchange.

Its Absence Is.

"My boy the scientists say that bread is a shortener of life

"It certainly is when you can't get it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters; and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made decided improvement. I continued their use for several weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		6½@	7
Standard		7 @	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	19	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	51
Virginia Meal		@	51
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	80
CANDLES ℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	20
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½@		12
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4 ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 25
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent		@	5 50
GLUE ℔ ℔		7½@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	58½
Car load, in bags—White		@	50
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	13
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		1½@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern		5½@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	13	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	18	@	20
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	20
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	70	@	75
American	70	@	75
On 28 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Sawn	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		5½@	5½
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		3½@	5
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	7 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 4x24 heart	7 00	@	9 50
Sap	4 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	6 00	@	8 00
Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	8 00
Sap	5 00	@	6 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 10
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	7	@	15

THE POWER BEHIND THE BRUSH

What is it—brain or brawn? Do you clean by main strength or do you use labor savers? Do you use *the best* labor saver? If you are undecided which is best try

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.10 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.60 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, quiet, 25½c, 25c; rosin steady, $1.20; $1.25; tar quiet and steady, $1.10; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	155
Rosin	664
Tar	257
Crude Turpentine	84

Receipts same day last year.—80 casks spirits turpentine, 510 bbls rosin, 148 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 1-16 cts. ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	4½ " "
Low Middling	5 1-16 " "
Middling	5½ " "
Good Middling	5¾ " "

Same day last year, middling 7⅞c. Receipts—8 bales; same day last year, 1.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75. Virginia—Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 52½@55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Money on call firm at 1½@3 per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 485¾@487¼ for demand and 484@484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 486@486½. Commercial bills 483@483¾. Silver certificates 58¾@59¼. Bar silver 59¾. Mexican dollars 46. Government bonds steady; U. S. new 4's, registered, 127¼; do. coupon, 127¼; U. S. 4's 111½; do. coupon, 111½; U. S. 2's, 97; U. S. 5's, registered, 112; do. 5's, coupon,

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar +
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HIS RHYTHMIC FLOW

WAGG MAKES A TRIAL OF THE YOGI METHOD OF BECOMING A GENIUS.

His Wife Witnessed Portions of the Experiment and Was Frightened — First She Suggested the Hot Water Bag, but Finally Sent For the Doctor.

Mr. Wagg, after the fashion of the "Didd" in "Animal Land," which "roars and roars and eats caramels," writes jokes and poems during business hours and gives up his leisure moments on Sunday to The Sun and philosophical experiments. If Mrs. Wagg had read The Sun one Sunday morning recently, she might have been saved from some alarming suspicions about Wagg during the day. She saw Wagg read and then reread one article in it several times.

"That has long been my theory," he exclaimed as he laid down the paper, and Mrs. Wagg, supposing that he referred to a new scheme for currency reform or something equally uninteresting to her, did not question him, but went about her household duties. An hour later she found Wagg in his study staring straight ahead.

"Are you ill?" she asked anxiously.

"Hush, please, and don't destroy my rhythm," said Wagg calmly.

Mrs. Wagg supposed that a poem was taking shape in her husband's mind, and she retreated. When she again looked in on Wagg, he was sitting in the same chair, but one nostril was stopped with cotton, and he held his watch before him.

"I am sure you are ill," said Mrs. Wagg.

"No, no," said Wagg in an absentminded fashion. "I'm just experimenting with my rhythm. That's all, really."

Two hours later Mrs. Wagg went up to see her husband and found him in the same attitude, but his other nostril was now closed with cotton. Wagg's expression was intense. His wife began to have fears of his sanity, and she stole softly out of the room.

When luncheon time came, Wagg responded to the summons, as usual, but his wife noticed that he was absentminded and that his appetite was not good. Immediately after luncheon Wagg retired to his library, and there his wife found him holding a feather first on one nostril and then on the other. His watch was open on the table before him, and he looked worried.

"Now, James," she said, "I am sure you are not well. Let me get a hot water bag and"—

"It's nothing, my dear, but those d——d Yogis. I beg your pardon, but they are enough to make a man swear."

"I hope they are not contagious, James, for we must remember the children, you know."

"Now, according to them," continued Wagg, as if he had not heard his wife, "they have a breathing exercise that enables them to reach a much higher state of psychic action. That sounds plausible."

"Hadn't I better get the hot water bag?" suggested Mrs. Wagg.

"Now, when we force the breath," continued Wagg, breathing hard, "we increase the rhythmic nervous flow and consequently the reaction in the brain cells."

Wagg continued to brreathe hard for five minutes, and Mrs. Wagg watched him anxiously.

"That sounds fair," he said, breaking the silence, "but I can't get any reaction. Now, here is another. This Yogi says to begin the exercise by closing the right nostril with the thumb and slowly inhaling for four seconds through the left nostril. (Wagg here followed directions). 'Imagine while doing this that you are sending a current down the spinal cord.' Now, I can't do that. Either my imagination is at fault or my spinal cord is."

"Won't you try the hot water bag, please, James?" interrupted Mrs. Wagg. Wagg was lost in thought.

"In a perfectly well person," continued Wagg, "the breath changes from one nostril to the other every two hours, but in poor health the breath sometimes remains in one nostril for hours. Three hours ago I breathed out of my right nostril. I still breathe out of my right nostril. Consequently my health isn't good."

"I know it," said Mrs. Wagg, and out she hurried for her maid.

"Mr. Wagg is unwell," she said to the girl, "and I want you to go to Dr. Jones and leave word for him to call as soon as he comes in."

The maid hurried out, and Mrs. Wagg, who believes in self control, sat down to quiet her nerves for the doctor's verdict. She suspected that Wagg's disorder was purely mental. Then her eyes happened to fall on the paper that he had been reading and this headline attracted her attention: "How to become a genius. Swami Abhedananda gives some infallible rules. 'Anybody can do it by practicing a few breathing and mental exercises regularly until he sets up a rhythmic flow of nervous currents. Bad men who do it become insane.'" She looked puzzled for a moment, and then as she glanced quickly down the column a smile appeared, it broadened, and then with the full appreciation of the situation she leaned back in the chair and laughed until she cried.

"Oh, James, James!" she exclaimed to herself. "Studying how to become a genius! Why, you are a genius now. Anyway it says that it is dangerous only to bad men, and you are safe."

Just as Mrs. Wagg arrived at this conclusion in came the maid with Dr. Jones.

"So sorry to trouble you, doctor," said Mrs. Wagg, "and it was all a mistake. Baby was coughing and I thought that it was croup. It wasn't, though. Yes. Good afternoon. It is a beautiful day, I'm sure."

When Mrs. Wagg walked into the library, Wagg remarked:

"This Yogi business is all nonsense."

"It is indeed, James," was her reply.

P. S.—This is a true story.—New York Sun.

Windsor Castle Treasures.

Those marvelous treasuries, the gold and silver pantries, which lie close together in the northeast corner of Windsor castle, at the foot of the Prince of Wales' tower, were until recent years very frequently visited by the queen, who, with her housewifely love of detail, never considered it beneath her dignity to make intimate acquaintance with the vast quantity of articles in the precious metals, which have either been personal gifts to herself or form a hereditary appanage to her state. Even lately her majesty has visited her pantries in her wheel chair, and the present arrangement of the multitude of objects therein has been made entirely with her personal approval. Apart from the interest which necessarily attaches to articles which are in daily and intimate use by the queen, the plate at Windsor castle is acknowledged the finest collection in the world and is more than worthy of consideration.

The two so called pantries—which in reality are strong rooms of the most approved and well arranged kind—are separated from one another by the plate cleaning rooms, which are furnished with all kinds of known appliances for the adequate polishing and burnishing of every kind of rare and delicate goldsmith's work. All the royal plate is carried to these rooms in rotation and cleaned, whether in use or not, and the system employed for giving it out and receiving it back forms ample and responsible work for the yeomen of the pantries and their assistants, many of whom are veritable giants among men, as the weights that have to be moved are very often enormous. — Collier's Weekly.

A Train of Blackguards.

In many of the great cities of Europe whenever a great festival is about to take place all the questionable and suspicious characters are "urged" by the police to take a few days' airing in the country and to disappear for a time from their accustomed haunts. This is found preferable to putting them under lock and key.

In Petersburg and Moscow and in Vienna those who do not leave of their own accord on being thus pressed are shipped off by the police in a special train, and Japan has recently adopted the same excellent custom.

Now, whenever a popular pageant is about to take place the Soshi-no-Kisha, or "train of blackguards," may be seen steaming away into the country with its freight of known and suspected malefactors.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

ABOUT MEN'S TRUNKS.

Including Some That Are Put to Interesting Special Uses.

The American still prefers decidedly to get his baggage into as compact form as possible. There are made, however, nowadays men's trunks that are models of convenience. They have places for everything, a place for a dress suit and compartments for other suits, a compartment for hats and another for shoes, a place for shirts and a place for neckwear, a division for a dressing case, and so on. In such a trunk a man could carry everything he might require for wear on either business or social occasions and in supply sufficient for a trip of some duration.

He would have also a number of traveling bags of different sizes, a dress suit case and other trunks, all these for use as they might be needed. If he went in for hunting, for instance, he would have a trunk to carry his guns and his hunting outfit, but the general fact remains that the average American likes to get his baggage into the most compact form possible and the smallest number of pieces.

There are, however, men who do not thus limit themselves, who, for example, carry their shirts in a case especially made for the purpose. Shirt cases are made of sole leather and to carry one dozen or two dozen shirts each. Shirt cases are still a decidedly exceptional article of baggage, but a manufacturer of fine trunks and traveling equipments said that he had made more shirt cases this year than ever before.

Some men also carry their boots and shoes for riding and walking in trunks made especially for that purpose, with separate compartments for each pair. There are men living in various cities and towns outside of New York, some of them hundreds of miles away, who not only buy their shirts here, but who send them back here regularly to be laundered. This is done here better than anywhere else in the country, for the simple reason that the best laundry workers are found here. Some men who send their shirts to New York to be laundered buy here trunks made especially for the purpose and holding five or six dozen shirts each.—New York Sun.

NOTHING MORE.

Place me beneath the apple trees
In pleasant summer weather,
Where zephyrs come and wild bees hum
And phloxes bloom together.

Give me my favorite book to read,
My Tennyson or Browning,
A whiff of the far Indian leaf
The summer's fragrance crowning.

My children's voices let me hear
That on the lawn are playing
And joining in the merry sport
The bounding collie baying.

Let me behold the blue above,
Fair ships on dreamy seas.
No more I ask of kindly fate,
But only joys like these.
—T. P. Johnston in Chambers' Journal.

A WATCH IS A WONDER.

Some Things About It That Are Not Generally Known.

Open your watch and look at the little wheels, springs and screws, each an indispensable part of the whole wonderful machine. Notice the busy little balance wheel as it flies to and fro unceasingly, day and night, year in and year out. This wonderful little machine is the result of hundreds of years of study and experiment.

The watch carried by the average man is composed of 98 pieces, and its manufacture embraces more than 2,000 distinct and separate operations. Some of the smallest screws are so minute that the unaided eyes cannot distinguish them from steel filings or specks of dirt. Under a powerful magnifying glass a perfect screw is revealed. The slit in the head is 2-100 of an inch wide. It takes 308,000 of these screws to weigh a pound and a pound is worth $1,585.

The hairspring is a strip of the finest steel, about 9½ inches long, 1-100 inch wide, 27-10,000 inch thick. It is coiled up in spiral form and finely tempered. The process of tempering these springs was long held as a secret by the few fortunate ones possessing it, and even now is not generally known. Their manufacture requires great skill and care. The strip is gauged to 20-100 of an inch, but no measuring instrument has as yet been devised capable of fine enough gauging to determine beforehand by the size of the strip what the strength of the finished spring will be. A 20-1,000 part of an inch difference in the thickness of the strip makes a difference in the running of a watch of about six minutes per hour.

The value of these springs when finished and placed in watches is enormous in proportion to the material from which they are made. A comparison will give a good idea. A ton of steel made up into hairsprings when in watches is worth more than 12½ times the value of the same weight in pure gold. Hairspring wire weighs 1-20 of a grain to the inch. One mile of wire weighs less than half a pound.

The balance gives five vibrations every second, 300 every minute, 18,000 every hour, 432,000 every day and 157,680,000 every year. At each vibration it rotates about 1¼ times, which makes 197,100,000 revolutions every year. Take, for illustration, a locomotive with 6 foot driving wheels. Let its wheels be run until they have given the same number of revolutions that a watch does in one year, and they will have covered a distance equal to 28 complete circuits of the earth.

All this a watch does without other attention than winding once every 24 hours.—Jewelers' Review.

$2,500 Job and No Tears to Shed.

John P. Green, an Ohio politician of some note, not long ago was appointed to a fairly good place in one of the departments at Washington. At home Green is a criminal lawyer and is known by his success in influencing the feelings of the jury. He weeps natural tears at the right time, rends his hair and does other things which successful lawyers do. His department position pays $2,500 a year. Green told his Ohio friends that he earned as much at home from his practice. They thought he ought to have had something better. "Of course I ought," said Green, "and I hope to get something better, but let me tell you this, the $2,500 I get now comes a good deal easier than the $2,500 I earned at home. I tell you, this thing of shedding tears and tearing your hair before a jury is no easy business. It will wear any man out. If I had to keep at it much longer, it would surely break down my constitution. You don't know what it means to me to get that $2,500 without tears. Between $2,500 with tears as a practicing member of the bar and $2,500 without tears in the employ of the government I choose the latter every time." — Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

Not a Slip.

"Here," cried the managing editor, "what does this mean? The account of this man's death is headed 'Gathered to His Feathers.' This kind of proofreading has got to stop. 'Gathered to his feathers!' Why, the man who let that slip must be a driveling fool!"

"Oh, that's all right!" said the city editor. "It's a joke. Folding bed accident, you know."—Chicago News.

Avoided.

"Does your sister sing much, George?"

"Not when I'm around."

"What's the reason?"

"I always leave when she begins."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Beggar's Indignation.

A beggar accosted a gentleman and whined: "I'm paralyzed in both me 'ands, mister, an can't work, fer I can't grasp anythink with 'em. Could ye spare me a trifle, mister?"

"I'm deaf," replied the gentleman. "You'd better write down what you have to say. Here's a pencil and a piece of paper."

"Deaf, is 'e?" thought the beggar. "Then 'e didn't 'ear about the paralysis."

So he wrote down:

"I've got a wife an six children starvin at home, mister. I've been out o' wurk fer six munths an ham in a dreffel state of destertushun."

He handed the paper to the gentleman, who read it and said:

"I thought you said you were paralyzed in both hands and couldn't grasp anything, and yet you can write."

"Did—didn't ye say ye was deaf?" stammered the beggar, who now really did feel paralyzed.

"Yes, just to find out if you were an impostor, which you are, as I suspected," replied the gentleman.

"Well, of all the bloomin frauds, yer the biggest!" exclaimed the beggar. "The hidea of yer sayin ye was deaf an tryin to impose on a pore feller."

And he shuffled off, sniffing the air with righteous indignation.—London Tit-Bits.

The Ultimate Winner.

"Have you fixed my will so that it cannot possibly be broken—so that there is absolutely no chance for any disputes over its provisions when I am gone?"

"Yes," replied the eminent lawyer. "Every possible precaution has been taken to make sure that your bequests will go to those to whom you have devised them."

"You have not forgotten to name yourself as my executor, as I directed?"

"I have done so, sir."

"And you are certain that every 'i' is properly dotted and every 't' crossed as it should be?"

"Yes, sir. There is not a single loophole of any kind or character in the document. Every possible contingency has been provided for. I will stake my legal reputation on that, Mr. Feebles."

"Well, now, tell me, Hooks—not professionally, but as a man and lifelong friend—whom do you honestly think stands the best show of getting the property?"

"Well, if you put it that way—er—h'm—I do."—New York Journal.

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HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office. feb 25tf Goldsboro, N. C.

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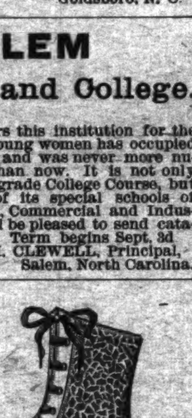
For nearly 100 years this institution for the higher education of young women has occupied the very front rank, and was never more numerously attended than now. It is not only provided with a high-grade College Course, but has experts in all of its special schools of Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial Studies. We will be pleased to send catalogue on application. Term begins Sept. 3d.
JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal,
au 7 tf* Salem, North Carolina.



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The Worth Company.
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I. B. RHODES.
au 16 tf

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.
For catalogues address
Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY,
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WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.
GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
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Virginia.

Recommended by the State Medical Society, is celebrated for its cures of Dyspepsia, in its various forms. Most extended and beautiful grounds in the mountains. Special rates to families. For descriptive pamphlet, testimonials, terms, &c., write to
je 23 1m C. A. Colhoun, Prop.

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Full collegiate and normal courses. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay no tuition fee, and are charged $10 a month for board, fuel, lights and washing. Next session begins Thursday, October 6th, 1898. Send for Catalogue.
Lyon G. Tyler, M. A. LLD.,
jy 10 2m su we President.

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For Girls. Re-opens Sept. 28, 1898. 36th year.
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122 and 124 W. Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.
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1793 Bingham School 1898 — ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Established in 1793.
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Near Alexandria, Virginia.

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment.
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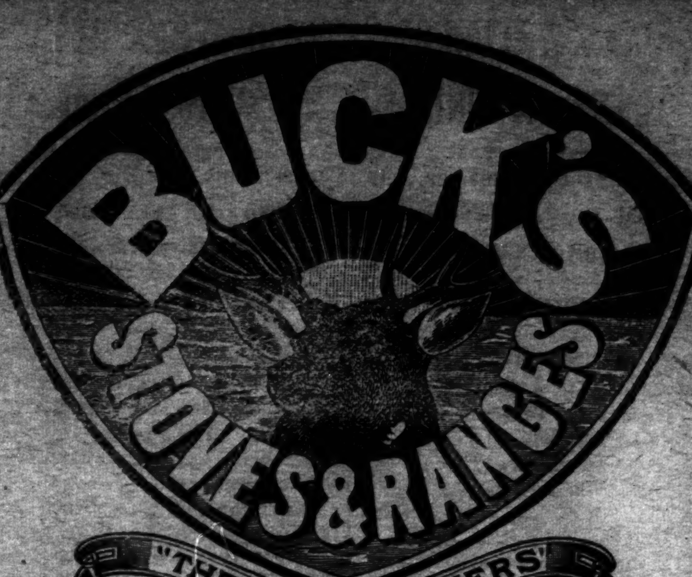

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This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

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Go To Cleveland Springs,

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CHARMING CUISINE,

Rates Reasonable, Superb Service,

THIRT EN SPRINGS.

Mr. J. E. Montague, late Manager of The Orton for nine years, is connected with the management, and will be glad to see his friends. su we je 26 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE,

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Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

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MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

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Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.
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Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.
The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.
Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.
For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
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One Nicely Furnished Room, suitable for one or two young men, with or without board. Apply to 116 Dock street, or to 11 South Front street. jy 31 tf

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address
H. E. THOMPSON,
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Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay,

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AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
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SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p. m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9.20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:12 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M.
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 18 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
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The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN .... Saturday, August 6th
BENEFACTOR .... Saturday, August 13th

Wilmington for New York.

BENEFACTOR .... Saturday, August 6th
CROATAN .... Saturday, August 13th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN .... Tuesday, August 9th
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Better than Camphor Gum, Cheaper than Camphor Gum.

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LIQUID CREALEUM.

A perfect disinfectant and antiseptic. Safe, Cheap and Convenient for household use. For plumbing, disinfecting clothes, mosquito bites, skin eruptions, &c. SURE DEATH TO FLEAS and cures Mange on Dogs.

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Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Board by the day, week or month. Good fare and every comfort for guests.
For rates, apply to
Mrs. Hans A. Kure.
jy 31 1m

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect July 28, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.53 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m., Marion 6:24 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M — No. 42—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:00 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:40 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., *Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7:53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfied 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount .05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:50 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 11:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

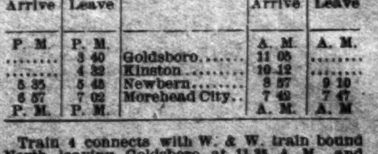
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p m Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table no. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 48	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.
jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by
For sale by WM. H. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17.

AFFAIRS AT SANTIAGO.

A Cuban Shot by a Sentry—Second Regiment of Immunes Making Trouble in the City.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, August 16.—Gen. Shafter to-day ordered the Second volunteer regiment of immunes to leave the city and go into camp outside. The regiment had been placed here as a garrison, to preserve order and protect property.

There has been firing of arms inside of the town by members of this regiment without orders, so far as known; some of the men have indulged in liquor until they have verged upon acts of violence and disorder; the inhabitants in some quarters have alleged loss of property by force and intimidation, and there has grown up a feeling of uneasiness concerning them, if not of alarm. Gen. Shafter has, therefore, ordered this regiment into the hills, where discipline can be more severely maintained. In place of the Second volunteer immune regiment, Gen. Shafter has ordered into the city the Eighth Illinois volunteer regiment of colored troops, in whose sobriety and discipline he has confidence, and of whose sturdy enforcement of order no doubt is felt by those in command.

Cuban Shot by a Sentry.

The Olivette sailed for Montauk Point with between 200 and 300 sick. Miss Wheeler is a passenger.

Early this morning a Cuban was shot by a sentry who caught him stealing commissary stores at the dock. Yesterday it was discovered that enough goods had been stolen to make three cart loads, which had been taken out surreptitiously to the Cubans in the field. The man under suspicion returned to the wharf last night, evidently with the intention of continuing his thefts, but he was warned off. Early this morning he was again found there. When the sentry challenged him he ran, refusing to obey the order to halt. As he was likely to escape, the sentry fired and killed him. The occurrence is regretted by Gen. Wood and the American officers generally, but it probably will have a salutary effect as raids on the commissary and the medical and Red Cross stores have been altogether to frequent to be tolerated any longer.

The rainy season has now set in with torrents daily. The troops therefore are moved none too soon, as the physicians are all agreed that the conditions of the men would have been greatly aggravated by the rain, damp ness andconsequent miasmia.

All rejoice at the prospect of peace and an early return home.

Cremating Dead Spaniards.

The Eighth Illinois arrived this forenoon and will garrison and police the city.

The bodies of the dead Spaniards continue to be cremated. Over seven hundred have been burned so far. This afternoon seventy were to be burned.

These seventy corpses represent two days dead from the Spanish camp. The danger to the population from the stench, the presence of the buzzards, vultures and flies is incalculable.

KILLED WIFE AND HIMSELF.

The Terrible Deed of R. J. Corbett, Father of Jas. J. Corbett, the Famous Pugilist.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 16.—R. J. Corbett, father of Jas. J. Corbett, the heavy-weight pugilist, this morning shot and killed his wife and then turned the weapon upon himself with fatal effects. It is believed that the murderer was demented. He had been in extremely poor health for some time. Death was instantaneous in both cases.

NEW YORK, August 16.—James J. Corbett was greatly shocked when he learned of the death of his parents. At first he refused to believe it, but when the news was confirmed he broke down and wept like a child. His trainers, McVey and White, tried to console him, but to no purpose. Corbett said that his father must have become insane or he would not have committed such a terrible deed.

His Mind Unbalanced.

Corbett after a consultation with some of his friends had something further to say about the tragedy in San Francisco. He said that his parents were each about 53 years of age and that the family relations were always pleasant. He received letters on Saturday informing him that his father's mind had become unbalanced, and he therefore thinks that while suffering mentally his father committed the double crime. Corbett said he had telegraphed to San Francisco and that he would leave for the coast this evening if the bodies are held until he can arrive. He says he will send his brother Joseph home any way. At present he could not say what will be done about his fight with McCoy. He declared that if it was necessary he would forfeit the $2,500 he had paid up. He would not fight again, he declared, had it not been for the fact that he was the chief support of the family. He says that what he makes hereafter will go to help support his brothers and sisters. He, therefore, says that it might be necessary for him to fight McCoy in order to obtain money to support the family.

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED

By the President to Adjust the Evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The President to-day appointed the two commissions to adjust the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico. They follow:

For Cuba—Major General James F. Wade, Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, Major General Matthew C. Butler.

For Porto Rico—Major General John R. Brooke, Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, Brigadier General William W. Gordon.

General William W. Gordon, one of the commissioners for Porto Rico and the only one of the six appointees to the two commissions who is not widely known, is a well known citizen of Savannah, Ga. He is the senior colonel of the Georgia State militia and served in the ranks of the Confederate army. He is 61 years old, belongs to one of the wealthiest families of the State, and is conspicuous socially there. He was largely endorsed in the State for brigadier general.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

ANNEXATION PREFERABLE.

Opinion of People in Havana Who Realize the Importance of Good Government.

PEACE WILL GIVE RELIEF.

But Nothing Definite Known—Bombardment of Manzanillo Last Friday by American Warships Mystifies Matters—Houses Destroyed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, August 15, 9.09 P. M.—Delayed in transmission.—The reports put in circulation some days since with respect to the progress of the peace negotiations between Spain and the United States have had the effect of stimulating orders sent from Europe and other countries by cable to buy Cuba's public stock. So far back as August 10th the rise in all securities of this class began, and on Thursday and Friday of last week silver rose from 40 per cent. discount to 22 per cent. discount, while railway stock rose from 25 to 30 points in some instances late Friday afternoon, although the rumors that the protocol had already been signed were believed by many to be tricks of the speculators to affect the market. When the facts were known on the following day the rise was maintained.

Relieved at Peace Prospects.

The news that Gen. Blanco had received dispatches from M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, definitely declaring that the peace preliminaries were settled and signed, spread with lightning rapidity throughout the city and there was general relief at the prospect of a treaty of peace that would put an end to the spilling of blood and the long era of desolation and ruin from which the island has suffered, as there is scarcely any family, Cuban or Spanish, which has not felt the terrible depression of the war.

Despite the fact that the rumors of the signing of the protocol were confirmed, news came almost simultaneously that on Friday last, about noon, an American boat, flying a flag of truce, carried an officer from the American warships off Manzanillo with a formal demand for the surrender of the town on the same conditions as accompanied the capitulation of Santiago de Cuba. On the demand being refused, a bombardment was begun at 3 o'clock in the afternoon by three warships, which resulted in the destruction of sixty-five houses and the wounding of fifteen Spaniards, some seriously.

Nothing Definite Known.

Yesterday (Sunday) and to-day are Holy days of the Blessed Virgin and the churches, theaters and parks have been crowded with people, the city having its old time normal aspect. Everywhere, in the cafes and on the streets, the conditions of peace are still the subject of anxious inquiry, as thus far nothing definite is known. The various reports received are made the subject of a thousand comments, each man suiting his own desire or whim. It is noticeable, however, that the former roughness of tone that characterized the Havana press in all allusions to America and Americanism has disappeared, although these journals still protect their dignity and reassert their love toward the mother country.

The Spanish residents in Cuba have conducted themselves with exemplary discretion since the report was received of the signing of the protocol. Havana is tranquil and its people are turning their attention to their daily avocations, in the hope of retrieving, partly, the losses sustained during the period of the insurrection and war. Their present temper is a guarantee that public order will be observed. Thus far there has been no symptoms of fanatical disturbance.

It is safe to say wherever the conditions of peace are discussed, the opinion is freely expressed, at least by those who realize the importance of maintaining order, that under existing conditions annexation to any other government would be the best solution of the problem.

A YOUNG WOMAN MURDERED.

Found Dead in Her Room at the Grand Hotel, New York City—Her Head Crushed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Miss E. C. Reynolds was murdered some time last night in the Grand Hotel, Thirty-first street and Broadway. Her head had been beaten in apparently with a piece of lead pipe.

From later information it appears that Miss Reynolds went to the hotel at 12.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In the registry she wrote "E. Maxwell Howe," and a room was assigned to her. Between 5 and 6 o'clock she was seen walking through the dining room with a man apparently about 35 years of age. The couple left the hotel about 6 o'clock; but the time of their return is not known. Some time after they had returned a bottle of wine was ordered to be sent to their room.

At 9.45 o'clock this morning a chambermaid found the woman lying dead on the floor. The man was gone. By the body of the woman lay a bloodstained piece of lead pipe, sixteen inches long and one and a half inches thick. One end of the pipe had a piece of cloth wrapped around it as a handle. As yet the police have obtained no trace of the man.

When Mrs. Reynolds was informed of her daughter's death she shrieked: "They have murdered my child for money." She afterwards said that her daughter had intended visiting a dentist yesterday and had gone to a bank and drawn some money. Mrs. Reynolds said her daughter had drawn not less than $500.

Theodore Vail, chief of police of Atlanta, Ga., who arrived in this city yesterday, occupied a room adjoining that of the murdered woman. Chief Vail says that before retiring last night he pinned $180 in bills under his pillow to the mattress. When he awoke this morning the money was gone.

Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, a young dentist of this city, was arrested tonight and is being held upon suspicion of the murder.

Ambassador Hay, at London, has accepted the office of Secretary of State.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MANILA CAPTURED LAST SATURDAY.

American Troops Stormed and Carried the Spanish Lines of Entrenchments.

DEWEY'S SHIPS BOMBARDED.

Losses Were Not Heavy—Americans Were Better Armed, Better Trained and in Better Condition—Foreign Fleet Looks On.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A special dispatch from Madrid says:

"The surrender of Manila on Saturday by Gen. Jaudemes is officially announced. The United States troops immediately occupied the city."

Augustin Dismissed.

MADRID, August 16, 5.30 P. M.—General Wesley Merritt, it is reported here, took the greatest precautions in order to prevent the insurgents from interfering with the capitulation of Manila or approaching the city.

The Madrid press fears that the surrender may affect Spain's position in the negotiations for the future government of the Philippines.

Storming the Trenches.

HONG KONG, August 16.—Admiral Dewey gave General Augustin an hour in which to surrender, at the time of the last demand, made on Saturday. General Augustin refused to comply.

The bombardment, which began at 9.30 A. M., was continued for two hours, and then the Americans stormed the trenches, sweeping all before them. Those within the walls attempted no resistance. The First Colorado volunteers stormed the outer trenches and drove the Spaniards into the second line of defences. Then the American troops swept on, driving all the Spaniards into the inner fortifications, where the Spanish commander, seeing that further resistance was useless, hoisted the white flag and surrendered.

The losses, American and Spanish, are not yet known. The Spaniards in the trenches probably numbered three thousand men. The American attacking force numbered ten thousand and the Americans were better armed, better trained, and in better condition. The foreign fleets watched the bombardment with acute interest.

The American warships engaged were the Olympia, Petrel, Raleigh, McCulloch, Boston, Monterey, Charleston and Baltimore.

Americans Lost Heavily.

The Spaniards assert that the fire of the Americans for the most part fell short, the only effective fire being from a small gunboat armed with quick-firing guns that was close in shore. It is also asserted by the Spaniards that "the Americans lost heavily in the storming, owing to the faulty construction of their entrenchments, which the Spaniards could command from the heights and upon which they poured a galling fire."

The Spanish trench extended around Manila at a distance of from two to four miles from the walled city, forming a circle ten miles in circumference, and it was impossible, the Spaniards say, to hold so long a line against the American attack.

Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, it is reported, had issued orders to spare all except armed defenders of the city, and consequently the town is understood to have been but little damaged. Some street fighting between the insurgents and the Spaniards occurred on the outskirts, but order prevailed within the walled section.

The American version of the battle is not yet obtainable.

General Augustin, former Captain General of the Philippines, will start for Madrid to morrow by the German mail steamer.

British Account of the Affair.

LONDON, August 16.—The Manila correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* telegraphing Saturday says:

"Nothing could be more humane than the American's capture of the town. General Merritt and Admiral Dewey's plan was to spare every object but the armed defences and the trenches. Apparently the American losses were exuremely small. The Spanish entrenchments varied in point of distance from two to four miles from the centre of Old Manila.

"Defending this long line of at least ten miles, were not over, and probably under, 5,000 Spanish regular troops, volunteers and natives. About half that number were in hospitals. The attacking force numbered from 10,000 to 20,000 natives and 10,000 Americans on shore and aboard the fleet. In every respect the advantage was on the side of the attack. The American field guns threw heavier metal and had longer range than the Spanish, the marksmanship of the United States' gunners was much superior to that of the Spaniards, and the men were stronger and in better condition. The Spaniards are a small race compared with their stalwart opponents, and worn out by a hundred days' siege and disappointed by the failure to arrive of the promised Spanish relief squadron, they had lost heart. It was a hopeless struggle.

"Looking over the bay it was curious to notice the foreign fleets ar range themselves as to their sympathies —the English and Japanese near the Americans and the Germans and French on the opposite side of the bay, north of the Pasig river. The British cruiser Immortalite and her consorts kept fairly near the American line. The attacking squadron formed in line between Malate and Old Manila, with the Concord watching the fort at the mouth of the Pasig. The American fleet lay outside the breakwater.

The Bombardment.

"The Olympia fired the first shot at 9.40 and a fairly continuous but by no means furious cannonade was kept up until 11.20. By that time the Malate fort was silenced and the American troops then stormed the entrenchments. The Spaniards who were in the earthworks tell me that the quick firing guns of the little gunboat Rapido, which lay close to the shore, were far more terrible in their effects than was the raking fire of the ships.

"Resistance to the American attack was impossible. The First Colorado regiment was the earliest to charge the Spaniards, who retired to the second line, but soon, out-numbered, they were forced into the old city. A part of Malate suffered severely from the bombardment. The vaunted intramures defences were not tried.

White Flag Hoisted.

"The Spanish commander, convinced that further resistance was hopeless, hoisted a white flag at 11.30 and the order to cease firing was immediately issued in the centre of the town, but in the outskirts, street fighting continued for some time afterwards between the rebels and Spaniards.

"The only fear felt in the city is in regard to the conduct of insurgents.

"As I write this in the house of the German consul a brisk fusilade is going on between the combatants and musketry fire is rattling all around."

FRAME-WORK OF A GOVERNMENT.

Preparations for the Civil Administration of Affairs in Captured Territory.

MILITARY TO BE IN CHARGE.

Steps Already Taken to Restore Mail Communications—Efforts Made to Restore Cable Communication With Manilia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Gradually the frame work of a government for the civil administration of affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico and such portions of the Philippines as this government controls, is being formed. The development of this plan of internal administration occupied much of the attention of the cabinet to-day, and later Secretary Gage, Attorney General Griggs, Postmaster General Smith and Acting Secretary of State Moore, held a two hours conference at the State Department, going over the definite details of establishing a civil administration. Gen. Corbin was present part of the time.

At the outset, the military authorities will be in charge of all administrative affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico and other acquired possessions; but the military forces can do little more than direct the orderly execution of affairs. The carrying on of postal communication, the collection of customs, etc., are civil functions which will be taken in hand by the appropriate bureaus here, the entire work being under the protection of the military authorities.

The result of the conference to-day will be made known through the various departments, Already steps have been taken to restore mail communication betwen this country and Cuba, but the plans now under consideration are likely to take in the question of handling mail inside of Cuba, Porto Rico and other points. A mail steamer will leave New York to-morrow, carrying the first lot of mail to Cuba which has left New York since the war began.

The Spanish government has been quite solicitious as to the method of administering affairs in the Antilles, owing to the large Spanish interests remaining there

No Advices from Manila.

During the day, the government began an effort, through diplomatic channels to re-establish cable communication with Manila. It was believed by officials to-night that the efforts would prove successful, although some days may elapse before the diplomatic representations have borne fruit. The cable out of Manila is under the control of a British company. The line is understood to be cut near Manila, but Admiral Dewey has bouyed the severed ends, so that a connection can be restored if the company will permit the line to be operated. Pending the renewal of this cable route, the authorities here remain without direct advices of the reported bombardment and surrender of Manila last Saturday. The fact that the city has passed into American possession is accepted as practically certain by the authorities, although there is nothing yet from Admiral Dewey or General Merritt confirming the news. It is expected that a dispatch boat may bring advices to Hong Kong at any time, as a move of this important character would not be allowed to pass without getting speedy communication to Washington. As a German cruiser has made the trip from Manila since the reported surrender, it is probable that an American ship is not far behind with full information.

Cubans at Santiago.

The War Department did not make public a dispatch received from Gen. Lawton relative to the Cubans in Santiago, but the order which General Corbin sent to General Lawton indicates something of its nature. General Lawton reports that the Cubans are encamped about the city and do not seem disposed to accept the conditions imposed by the armistice, and some trouble has occurred. Secretary Alger, in speaking of the matter to-day, said that it might as well be fully understood that the United States would control the surrendered territory and that it would manage the affairs of the territory. Those who remained within the jurisdiction would have to obey the laws and officers of the United States, as General Lawton was informed.

Mustering Out Volunteers.

The War Department began the work of mustering out the volunteers which will not be needed in the service. The order was prepared for mustering out 50,000 men, but was not issued, as it was deemed best to await news from Manila before disbanding any of the troops. It is expected that all the cavalry and artillery of the volunteer force now in the United States will be mustered out. Unless there is a decided change in the present plans of the War Department, 100,000 volunteers will be mustered out within the next thirty days.

Reports of better conditions in the various camps are being received and especially do flattering reports come from Montauk Point, showing that the soldiers are being well cared for there.

YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

Three Cases Officially Reported in the Marine Barracks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Surgeon-General Sternberg has received the following dispatch from Key West regarding the yellow fever there:

Key West, Fla., August 16.—Three cases of yellow fever, and three suspected cases, officially reported at the marine barracks here. Have fifty men at this hospital, mostly from the Fifth corps, ready for duty, and thirty-one convalescents able to travel.

(Signed) BORDEN, Surgeon.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Similar information to that received by Gen. Sternberg came to Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital service. The latter at once instituted steps for the purpose of obtaining data showing the origin of the disease and to prevent its spread to other places. A representative of the Marine Hospital service has been sent to Key West to confer with the naval officer and with the State officials, and all necessary measures to restrict the fever to its present limits will be taken. Dr. Wyman is hopeful, in view of the isolated position of Key West, that this can be successfully accomplished.

Cases at Montauk Point.

According to reports received at the marine hospital service two of the vessels which have arrived at Montauk Point, Long Island, with troops from Shafter's army were infected. One of these, the Grand Duchess, whose arrival has just been reported to the bureau, had four cases of yellow fever aboard and a number of suspects."

MASSACRED BY SPANISH TROOPS.

Ninety of the Inhabitants of the Town of Ciales in Porto Rico Macheted.

RAISED AN AMERICAN FLAG.

The Spaniards Returned, Tore Down the Flag and Murdered the People. Americans Appealed to But Powerless to Interfere.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

PONCE, PORTO RICO, August 15, evening.—White flags flutter at the Spanish and American outposts and all is quiet.

The first report of outrages by the Spaniards within their lines was brought to the headquarters of General Wilson to-day by a priest who headed a deputation from Ciales, twenty miles northeast of Utuado. The inhabitants of the place raised an American flag after the Spanish troops had left. The troops returned, tore down the flag and macheted ninety of the inhabitants. This occurred on Saturday. The priest appealed to the Americans for protection but the latter are powerless to interfere in the present circumstances, even though a reign of terror be inaugurated.

Arrival of Troops.

The Chester, with the First engineers, Col. Griffin, arrived to-day. Battery A and the Pennsylvania light artillery, the Governor's troop and Sheridan troop disembarked from the Manitoba and are camped on the outskirts of the town. No disposition of these troops has yet been decided upon. The Columbia will sail to-night for New York via St. Thomas and Key West.

The warships Puritan, Terror, Prairie, Gloucester, Wasp, Leydon and Annapolis will go to Guanica to-morrow and will remain there until they receive further orders. The harbor there is a good one.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Argument in the Suit Brought by Thos. F. Ryan Involving Control of the Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 16—Argument on the question of ordering inspection and examination of books and accounts of the Seaboard Air Line, in a suit brought by Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, the largest individual shareholder, came up to-day here before Judge Simonton, of the United States Circuit Court. Suit has been in progress nearly a year and it involves control of the Seaboard Air Line. Serious accusations against President Hoffman, General Counsel Watts, and others, looking to perpetuation of the control of that property have been made by Mr. Ryan in his bill and to-day's hearing was marked by submission of an affidavit by Ryan and supplemented by one from the former general manager of the road, Mr. John H. Winder, in which Ryan swears he is prepared to prove that President Hoffman is making large profits for himself, which he could and should have made for the railroad company; that he unlawfully and in violation of his duty as president received commissions from persons selling supplies to the company, and that Hoffman and General Counsel Watts have during a number of years been in the habit of disbursing large sums of money, amounting to nearly $100,000, for purposes prohibited by law. General Counsel Watts, who was present at the hearing, denied the charges and his counsel asked for their suppression because they were indefinite.

The morning argument was delivered by counsel for Ryan, in which he made a bitter attack on President Hoffman, his supply agency and his alleged purpose of perpetuating his control of the Seaboard Company. A. C. King, of Atlanta, counsel for Hoffman, asked that the suit be dismissed, claiming that the asked for examination of books was unnecessary to the case. Argument is not yet ended.

MINERS GETTING DESPERATE.

Further Trouble is Feared in the Illinois Coal Region—Operators Propose to Bring in Negroes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PANA, ILLS., Aug. 16.—A large force of armed deputy sheriffs and special police were on guard at the mines to-day and the union miners were congregated on the highways, if anything in greater numbers and apparently more determined than ever that no non-union men should pass. Some of the union miners appeared on the scene with rifles and shotguns, but their leaders induced them to take the firearms home. What few men went to work were conveyed in carriages in charge of armed deputies and police. The operators of the four mines have now exhausted every effort to induce the union miners to leave the union and return to work below the scale price, but without success. The operators propose now to bring in negroes, who will bunk in houses to be erected on the mining company's property. The union miners are desperate, having remained out for five month's submitting to almost starvation rations. A number have homes partly paid for in building and loan associations, and it is feared serious rioting will follow the importation of outsiders.

The residence of George Snyder, who has been working at Springside mine, was attacked and partially demolished by unknown parties last night and Snyder and family driven therefrom. Other non-union miners' houses were served likewise. Extra police were on hand, but did not succeed in detecting the guilty parties.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Record of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York—New York, 4; Cincinnati, 0.

Boston—Boston, 5; Chicago, 4.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Cleveland, 2.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburg, 6.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Louisville, 1.

Washington—Washington, 10; St. Louis, 2.

A London dispatch says: The Kinoch Company, of Birmingham, is reported to have received to-day an order for ten million military cartridges to be promptly delivered to the United States Government.

THE COMING COTTON CROP.

Neill's Estimate—Ten Million and a Half Bales Assured—August Movement Will be Large.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW ORLEANS, August 16.—Henry Neill, the cotton statistician, made public to-night the following letter, to be issued to-morrow by Neill Brothers in London, giving his views of the growing cotton crop:

"*New Orleans, August 3.*—The following is an extract from a circular letter which I published, dated July 29th, 1894:

" 'If each State should realize a product equal to its best previous crop, the result, in the estimated acreage, would give a crop of about 9,600,000 bales, and the promises to-day (28th July, 1894) are equal or superior to any previous in every State.'

"The result that year was a crop equal to the best previous crop in every State, and in Texas a vastly greater product per acre than any previous year, and the crop turned out 9,900,000 bales.

"In a circular letter published on August 13th, 1897, I stated that the promise for 1897-98 was equal to any previous year in every State but Texas, and that, on the then estimated acreage, even allowing that Texas should fall short of her previous maximum product per acre by a million bales, the outlook was (13th of August, 1897) for a crop of at least 9,750,000 bales, with 500,000 or 1,000,000 bales more within the range of possibilities. The result this year (1897-98) is now known to be over 8,000,000 bales outside of Texas and over 3,000,000 bales in Texas.

"As regards the present growing crop, it is apparent that the promise to-day is equal or superior to that of last year at this date in every State, and vastly better in Texas, which State has had weather conditions equal to those which produced the enormous crop of 300 pounds per acre in 1894-'95, and this product applied to the present Texas acreage (6,750,000 acres) including the Indian Territory, might result, with equal conditions hereafter, in a crop for Texas and the Indian Territory of over four million bales, while for the other States a crop equal to the past year would be over eight million bales. I have, therefore, no hesitation in saying that the promise of to-day, even with somewhat unfavorable conditions hereafter, is for a crop of over ten and a half million bales assured, with a million and a half more within the range of possibilities.

"In addition to this vast supply we shall carry over, on September 1st, 1898, visible and invisible, fully one and a half millions more than the supply, visible and invisible, on September 1st, 1897.

The crop is advancing rapidly, with adequate heat and rain, and promises to be earlier than any former year, with the exception of 1896-'97, so that the August movement will be large and that of September enormous."

In an interview to-day concerning the weather conditions since the above letter was written, Mr. Neill said that picking, as well as the August movement to market, has been retarded by rain, which, however, is beneficial if not too long continued, to the ultimate out-turn, excepting some portion of the alluvial lands in the Mississippi valley, where, however, the weather has now cleared up.

INSTRUCTIONS TO LAWTON.

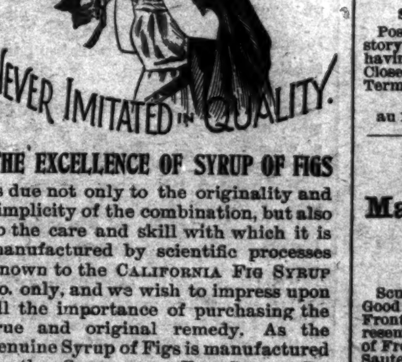
Cuban Insurgents Must Recognize Authority of United States and the Cessation of Hostilities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The War Department late this afternoon posted the following reply to an inquiry from Major General Lawton, commanding the Department of Santiago, for instructions as to the policy to be observed toward the Cubans that are within his military department:

"*Commanding General, Department Santiago de Cuba.*—Replying to your message for instructions, the President directs that you be informed that the United States is responsible for peace and must maintain order in the territory surrendered and in your department, and must protect all persons and their property within said jurisdiction. Interference from any quarter will not be permitted. The Cuban insurgents should be treated justly and liberally, but they with all others, must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by this government. You must see the insurgent leaders and so advise them.

"By order of the Secretary of War,
"H. C. CORBIN,
"Adjutant General."



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27TH, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.

On Fridays there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.

The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 1 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight pre paid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.

R. O. GRANT Superintendent. je 26 tf

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

Remember, we have the largest stock of WALL PAPER in the State; all the LATEST STYLES, with suitable BORDERS TO MATCH.

Window Shades.

We make to order from GENUINE SCOTCH-HOLLAND Window Shades, all sizes and kinds at BOTTOM PRICES.

Picture Framing.

Those having Pictures to Frame will do well to see our NEW LINE OF MOULDINGS.

C. W. YATES & CO.,

jy 17 tf Booksellers and Stationers, Wilmington, N. C.

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.

2.—You can draw it out when you need it.

3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum and working for you while you are asleep.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$543,255 52	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	167 97	Surplus	$70,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	9,953 25— 79,953 25
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks $109,664 22		Total Deposits	561,976 40
Cash on hand 99,741 94	—209,406 16		
Total	$802,929 65	Total	$802,929 65

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	July 14, '96.	July 14, '97.	July 14, '98.
Total Deposits	$484,000	$514,000	$562,000
Surplus and Net Profits	56,700	69,000	79,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jy 28 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—My residence, 215 Walnut street. Modern conveniences. Price reasonable. Terms easy. John D. Taylor. au 17 1w

Eggs, Chickens, Peaches and Apples, Irish Potatoes, &c., at R. B. Moore's, the wide awake Produce Commission Merchant, 125 Princess street. au 17 tf

Two Boys, 12 and 14 years old, want work at once. Please call at 105 Dock street. au 17 1t*

Notice—There Will be an annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Onslow Land and Investment Company, held in the city of Wilmington, N. C., in the office of Jno. D. Bellamy, Smith building, on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, 1898. Geo. H. Howell, Secretary and Treasurer. we au 10 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Country Produce Shippers take notice. It will pay you to ship your Produce to H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. All goods given careful attention and prompt returns made. au 14 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 388. P. H. Smith, 314 Campbell street au 14 tf

For Rent—My House, 307 Harnett street, furnished or unfurnished. Possession given October 1st. Good cistern and stable on premises. Mrs. W. B. Mayo. au 14 1w

For Rent—Two five-room Cottages on Carolina Beach, and one five-room Cottage on Ocean View Beach. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. au 14 3t

For Rent—The well known Currie Stables, corner of Second and Princess streets. Room for fifty horses. Apply to D. O'Connor. au 14 3t

For Rent—Residence, east side Fifth street between Ann and Nun. Seven rooms. Possession given September 1st, 1898. Apply to Mrs. J. H. Runge, 311 South Fifth street. au 12 2t

Butter, Butter, Butter, from 10 cents per pound up. Also, Irish Potatoes and North Carolina Hams in abundance. See me before buying. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. au 10 tf

Photographs and Frames—Finest kind of Photographs. Beautiful new Frames to suit any Picture. Lovely Easels. Enlarging a specialty. Lowest prices in city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. au 3 tf

Ship Your Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. H. B. Register, 105 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 26 tf

To Country Merchants and Farmers—Ship your beef cattle and mutton and all country produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Best prices and prompt returns. jy 13 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 206 sep 21 tf

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

110 North Water street. We solicit your consignments and orders.

One second hand Cook Stove and two second hand Show Cases for sale cheap.

au 2 1m R. R. Love & Bro.

FOR RENT.

Store No. 108 North Water St.

Possession given at once. Also a new two-story dwelling on Chesnut near Seventh street, having all modern conveniences, including Closet and Bath. Possession given October 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to

Morris Bear & Bros.,
au 14 tf 119 Princess street.

Genuine Wine,

Made by Henri Pateau,

French Wine Maker.

Scuppernong Wine, 25c a quart, 5c a glass. Good Wine, just ripe; best that can be made. Frontignan, a white golden Wine, sweet or dry, resembling in flavor and taste the famous Wine of Frontignan, France, at 25c a bottle, 5c a glass. Sauterne, magnificent white pearled Wine, from bunch-grapes of the hybrid family. Resembles in color, sparkling appearance, taste and flavor the Sauterne. Its principal characteristic is its aperient quality.

au 10 1w Call at 118 South Front street.

BAGGING AND TIES.

1000 Rolls Bagging.
5000 Bundles Ties.
800 Barrels Flour.
600 Bushels Meal.
3000 Bushels Corn.
10 Boxes Smoked Shoulders
100 Boxes D. S. Sides.
50 Barrels C. M. Pork.

Also, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. Gore,

jy 17 tf No. 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.

Butter, Cheese, Cakes.

WE HAVE THE FAMOUS JAMESTOWN BUTTER, STRAIGHT'S P. N. CHEESE, AND CAKES AND CRACKERS OF BEST MAKES.

Receiving Fresh New Flour, and Can fill all Orders Promptly

Try a crate Swift's Winchester S. C. Hams.

A Nice Lot N. C. Bacon

on consignment.

Hall & Pearsall,

au 12 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

TRUTH Will Prevail.

That is why our ads. bring such results. Last week, while trade seemed stagnated at other houses,

WE HAD A RUSH

of business that was really remarkable for the season. We had advertised a line of unmatchable BARGAINS, and the people knew they would find them when they came.

When you read a statement made by us, in this or any other space, you can depend upon it being the TRUTH.

OTHER BARGAINS DISPLAYED FOR THIS WEEK

and prices are plainly marked on them. Our buyer will leave for Northern markets in a few days, and will attend to any SPECIAL ORDERS that may be intrusted to us.

NEW CARPETS arriving daily and Special Prices for the month of August.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

au 14 tf

Foreclosure.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by W. C. Craft and wife Jennie L. C. Craft and Thos. C. Craft and Lucy C. Craft to John D. Bellamy, recorded in Book No. 22, pages 381, 382, 383 of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned as attorney, will on Monday, the 12th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of the county aforesaid, sell at public auction for cash, two certain tracts described in said mortgage. First, that lot in the State and county above named and City of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Princess street 66 feet east of the eastern line of Eighth street, running thence along said line of Princess street 66 feet, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with Princess street 66 feet, thence south and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet to the beginning.

Also a Lot in the said city beginning at the northeastern intersection of Eighth and Princess streets, runs thence east with the eastern line of Princess street 66 feet, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with Princess street 66 feet to the eastern line of Eighth street, thence south along Eighth street 165 feet to the beginning. Both tracts being in Block 185. W. B. McKOY,
au 11 30t Attorney.

FORECLOSURE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in two certain Mortgage Deeds made by W. C. Craft and wife, Jennie C. Craft, to the Mechanic's Home Association, duly recorded in Book 19, page 632, et. seq., and the other in Book No. 20, page 106, et seq., of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned attorney will on Wednesday, August 31st, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of the county aforesaid, sell at public auction for cash, all the undivided interest of W. C. Craft and wife in the land conveyed in said mortgages—as by reference to said mortgages will fully appear—in the following described tract of land in the said State and county, and city of Wilmington, and in Block No. 185, according to the present official plan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the northern line of Princess street, at a point 66 feet east of its intersection with the eastern line of Eighth street, thence running eastwardly along the northern line of Princess street sixty-six (66) feet, thence north and parallel with the said line of Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with the said line of Princess street sixty-six (66) feet, thence south and parallel with the said line of Eighth street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the beginning. W. B. McKOY,
Attorney for the Mechanic's Home Association. au 9 20t

25 CASES Picnic Hams,

CHERRY BRAND,

JUST RECEIVED.

Will be Sold At Lowest Price.

R. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers.

au 9 tf D&W 5 and 7 South Water St.

St. Paul's Academy,

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Sixth and Princess streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Students Thoroughly Prepared for

COLLEGE AND BUSINESS.

Session opens September 26. Terms $3.00 and $4.00 per calendar month.

For information apply to

R. O. Counts, A. M., Principal, 215 North Seventh street, or to A. G. Voigt, D. D., No. 19 North Sixth street. au 11 d w